Probate Office

Jacksonville Republican.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1894. VOLUME 58.

WE will now have a rest as to what is being done in Congress. The thing uppermost in the minds of most representatives is how they are to get back again.

GOVERNOR JONES has appointed Hon. J. A. Bilbro of Gadsden, to succeed Judge J. B. Tally. He is an able lawyer, and will no doubt make a faithful judge.

THE income tax is a just tax. It is is levied with a view to the ability of the people to pay, and we feel confident that it now becomes a permanent feature of our revenue system.

THERE is probably no other place in the State where a boy or girl can be educated so as to be a first class teacher for so little money as at the State Normal School in Jacksonville.

No man in Alabama has been a closer student and worker for the past several years than Chappel Corey, and his friends over the State are gratified to know that he is now enjoying the pleasure of a European tour.

THE roads leading to Jacksonville are now in splendid condition, and the merchants here will pay the highest price for cotton this fall, and have decided to sell goods at a very small profit in order to bring back all the country trade which once came here.

THERE are several wealthy companies in the East that have decided to build large cotton mills in South to manufacture their coarser goods. It is only a question of time when nearly all the coarse cotton goods will be made in the cotton growing States.

THE new tariff bill levies an income on those who have not in many years had to contribute of their abundance to the support of the goverment. It is certainly right that they who are most able to pay should contribute their share to the support of that which affords protection to their life and property.

CALHOUN presents to the Fourth District a candidate for the nomination for Congress who has been a prominent Democrat for years; a man who is distinguished for his ability; a man in whom the people have confidence and are willing to trust; a man against whose private or political life no charge can be brought.

THE session of Congress which has just adjourned has done many good things; but if it had given us the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and had taken the prohibitory tax off of state banks, we believe the people would feel much more like it had discharged its whole duty.

THERE is no question but the people every year are growing more and more in favor of lengthing the terms of our officials, and thus having fewer elections. In discussing this question the Gadsden Times-News very sensibly says:

"It is perhaps true that we have too much politics in our country. With the election of a president every four years, governors and congressmen every two years, we are kept in a constant political broil. The result is as soon as one fellow is elected to office the other fellow begins to plan to get him out; as soon as one party is placed in power the other party begins to plan to supplant it at the next election. This breeds demagogues and fosters political corruption. Why not give the president six years, governors four years, and make them ineligible to a second election. It might be wise to give our national representatives four years and let the senatorial term remain as it now is. We would then have more legislation and less politics, more patriotism and less demagoguery."

CALHOUN DEMOCRATS

Meet in Convention and Select Eleven Delegates to Congressional Convention

They are instructed to Support Hon. John M. McKleroy---They are all his Personal Friends and will Make every Effort to Nominate Him.

The Calhoun county convention was called to order in the Court House at Jackconville last Saturday at 11 o'clock by Mr. D. T. Goodwin, chairman of the executive committee, who stated its object to be to select eleven delegates to represent the county in the convention of the fourth congressional district to meet at Anniston on Sept. 4, and on his motion, S. D. G. Brothers, Esq., was elected temporary chairman.

On motion of Mr. R. P. Thomason, Wm. A. Davis was elected temporary secretary and representatives of the press present temporary assistant secretaries, on an amendment offered by Mr. D. T. Goodwin.

Delegates were enrolled without any contests.

On motion of Jno. B. Knox, Esq., the temporary organization was made permanent.

On motion of Dr. T. W. Ayers, a committee consisting of one from each beat was appointed by the chair to nominate eleven delegates and eleven alternates to the congressional convention, as follows:

T. W. Ayers, chairman; Frank Wakefield, Albert Young, Dock Mintz, A A Williams, B F Carpenter, J N Hood, Sam Love, Alf Morgan, S N Milligan, H H Constantine, W H Vincent, D T Goodwin, F M Savage, O F Davenport, Wm Bell, J M Curry.

On motion of A. P. Agee, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the delegates to the congressional convention be authorized and instructed to fill any vacancies in the delegation from the alternates selected by this convention.

The committee reported the following 11 delegates and 11 alternates, who were duly elected, the name of D Z Goodlett, being substituted for that of J H Caldwell, at latter's request:

Delegates—John B Knox, T W Ayers, J S Mooring, M Hardin, J J Willett, E G Robertson, Wm A Davis, S D G Brothers, W C Gray, L N Downing, D T Goodwin.

Alternates—W W Scott, D Z Goodlett, W P Tunstall, Jr., W H Vincent, D D McLeod, T H Barry, S P Kennedy, Perry Patterson, W H Weatherly, R P Thomason, J P Storey.

On motion of John M. Caldwell, it was

Resolved, That the elected delegates and alternate delegates at this convention be instructed to vote in this district convention as a unit as a majority of the acting delegates present in the convention shall direct.

Jno. B. Knox, Esq., offered the following resolution:

Whereas, In Jno. M. McKleroy we recognize a Democrat of great ability and integrity and one who has ever been a patriot in war and in peace, therefore be it

Resolved, That the delegates from this county to the next congressional convention from this district to be held Sept. 4th, be instructed to present Col. McKleroy's name for nomination and to use all honorable means to secure that end.

After remarks by Jno. H. Caldwell, Esq., seconding the resolution, it was unanimously adopted.

On motion of J. J. Willett, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the Democratic party of Calhoun county be tendered to our county executive committee for their efficient and successful work for the party during the last campaign.

Mr. D. T. Goodwin, chairman of the committee, expressed his appreciation of the resolution.

On motion of A P Agee, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention are tendered to the chairman, secretary and assistant secretaries for the able and impartial manner in which they have discharged their duties.

And then on motion of John B. Knox, Esq., the convention adjourned.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Chairman.

WM. A. DAVIS, Sec'y.

IN THE COURT HOUSE.

News Items Gathered by a Ramble in the Different Offices.

Messrs. L. F. Greer and N. J. Stevens have filed a five hundred dollar bond in the clerk's office to contest the election of Messrs. R. B. Kelly and W. G. Scarbrough to seats in the next general Assembly of Alabama. They give as sureties on their bond, Messrs. R. G. McClellen, T. L. Harvey, E. L. Lester, C. N. Towns and W. T. Powers.

They state as grounds for contest, malconduct and fraud on the part of the inspectors and clerks in Beat 15; illegal voting, refusal to accept illegal votes, and improper counting of votes; and state if said illegal votes be taken from the number declared to have been given for said Kelly and Scarbrough it would reduce their number below a majority.

Messrs. Greer and Stevens are represented by Savage and Coleman.

* *

The county commissioners are in session again this week working on the tax book.

* *

Deputy-Sheriff Rowland captured a prisoner near Jacksonville a few days since who had escaped jail at Cedartown. He notified the Georgia officials, and they came and carried him back.

* *

There are now in the white paupers home twelve inmates, and in the home for the colored people, eight inmates. Mr. John Pruitt, the present keeper of the pauper homes, feeds, clothes, waits upon the sick, decrepit and idiotic, for eight dollars each per month.

One of the white inmates, Grey Barnett, has been in paupers home of this county for forty-eight years. She entered when the paupers were kept where Warren Harris now lives. She has cost the county up to this date about six thousand dollars. She is an idiot, but her general health is yet reasonably good.

SELF EXPLANATORY.

BERTA, YELL CO., ARK.

Mr. John Rowland:—Will you kindly inform me if you know anything of a Mr. Abe Anderson, or any of his children, in your county I am informed that there is a large sum of money coming to him, and inquiry is made of me as to his whereabouts. If you know anything of him please inform.

ROBT. Y. DENSMORE.

Anyone knowing anything of Abe Anderson will confer a favor by notifying Mr. Rowland.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Calhoun County Baptist Sunday School Convention will meet with the Oxford Baptist Church on Saturday before the 2nd Sunday in October, instead of at Jacksonville on Saturday before second Sunday in September.

GEO. D. HARRIS, President.

T. W. AYERS, Sec'y.

THIS week's Republican contains a salutatory over the signature of T. W. Ayers. There are some very marked improvements in the make up of the paper and The Hot Blast confidently expects them to continue—Hot Blast.

THE JEFFERSONIANS

Assemble in Mass Meeting

Proceedings Published as Furnished by the Secretaries.

The Jeffersonians of Calhoun county met in mass meeting at the court house in Jacksonville, Aug. the 23rd.

N. J. Stephens was called to the chair and T. L. Harvey and J. A. Stephens chosen as Secretaries.

L. F. Greer was called on to explain the objects of the meeting, which he did in a brief and lucid way.

The printed resolution sent out by the Jeffersonian State Executive Committee was unanimously endorsed.

A resolution commending Hon. Reuben F. Kolb as a true patriot and statesman was unanimously indorsed.

A resolution favoring honest elections was unanimously adopted.

The resolution requesting our United States Senators, Morgan and Pugh, to concur with the Chandler bill for a Senate Committee to be appointed to investigate the state election in Alabama was adopted.

A committee of five appointed to select eleven delegates for our Congressional convention, which resulted in the following names:

Dr. W. A. Skelton, his alternate S. G. Wright; K. S. Woodruff, his alternate Dr. J. E. Crook; W. T. Powers, his alternate D. T. Macon; J. H. Fite, his alternate John S. Parker; Rev. D. P. Williams, his alternate M. H. Bowling; N. J. Stephens, his alternate Rev. Thos. Smith; A. T. Hanna, his alternate J. C. Seiber; T. L. Harvey, his alternate Wm. Craig; E. C. Lusk, his alternate Mack Whiteside; L. F. Greer, his alternate R. L. Allen; J. L. Reaves, his alternate Dr. A. N. Buckelew.

A resolution was adopted pledging ourselves to the People's party cause.

A. P. Longshore being the choice of Calhoun county by our party, the delegation to the 4th congressional district convention was instructed to vote for him.

It was agreed to organize honest election leagues in every precinct in the county.

A resolution was also passed denouncing the alleged election frauds practiced in the black belt counties.

A resolution was also passed that the People's party pledge themselves never to be reconciled for organized democracy to rule Alabama under its present organization.

The mass meeting notwithstanding the unfavorable weather was well attended. The court house was filled to its full capacity—some estimate not less than 600 were in attendance.

N. J. STEPHENS, Chairman.

T. L. HARVEY, Sec'y.

This being considered an important meeting of the Jeffersonians, and knowing the people of the county to be interested in knowing what was done and said, we supplement the above report of the proceedings, by giving extracts from speeches made:

L. F. Greer, said: We have met today to publish our freedom, and intend to struggle for civil liberty as long as we shall live. Desire to return thanks to the 2030 men who supported me in recent election. Am as greatful as if I had been victorious and declared elected on that day. Will never do ought to cause you to regret the support you gave me. It is said I am defeated, but principles I advocate will live forever. A determination is written in the faces of the horny-handed yeomanry, and we are determined to yet win this fight. It may not be soon, but as sure as right always prevails, so sure will we win. I am not here to charge great fraud; though I know there was fraud and irregular voting; but have not proof enough to show that I was elected. I will later investigate and see. It is for this meeting to say whether or not I shall contest.

Dr. J. E. Crook, of Alexandria, was enthusiastically called upon for a speech; but declined, saying that he was not a speaker, but was a worker, and if there was any work to be done he was ready, and was the man.

Rev. T. J. Holden.—There has been speaking and writing enough; work is now necessary in order to have honest elections. There has been irregularities in State elections in Alabama for years. This is not the fault of the constitution; for Alabama has a constitution which is as good as that in any State. The trouble is in the administration of the laws. We need honest men in every position. The people are now determined to have their rights under the laws of Alabama. Ballot box stuffing must cease.

B. G. McClellen.—I think I could add nothing to what has been said. If fraud has been practiced, it should be proven, and those guilty should be punished. Any man who will swindle or defraud should be punished as the law directs. I am a Third party man from principle. I believe it is the true Democracy.

N. J. Stevens.—I thank those who supported me on the 6th of August. I never want to be a leader again. But I am with you, and you can always get my work when you call. There is no necessity for force; all that is necessary is for the good people to resolve right shall prevail. No Christian man can indorse frauds. If frauds continue, time will come when no good man can be elected, and the country cannot prosper. In fact, in a few years the manhood of the American people will be gone;—we will lose confidence in each other. We must have a pure ballot.

There may have been other speeches, as we were called away before the meeting adjourned.

THE OFFICE WAS ABOLISHED.

Captain J. M. Bridges Loses His Place.

A month ago the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad was transferred to the Southern Railway Company.

About a week ago the Southern bought up the Georgia Pacific.

The last purchase has caused a change in the superintendent, and our fellow townsman, Capt. J. M. Bridges, loses the position of superintendent which he has filled so long and faithfully.

From what The Times could learn the office of superintendent of the Alabama division, from Rome to Meridian, of which Capt. Bridges has had charge, was abolished. This division and the Atlanta and Birmingham division of the Georgia Pacific will be put under the control of the present superintendent of the Georgia Pacific, and his headquarters will be at Birmingham.

All Selma regrets that Capt. Bridges loses the position that he has filled with so much credit for twenty-five years. There is no more conscientious railroad official in Alabama than this good man. He has been faithful to every trust, and understands the business as thoroughly as any man in the south.

The Times hopes that he will be taken care of by some other position equally as good as the one that he has been forced to give up. At his age of life he can't hustle around like a young man and be knocked from pillar to post, and it is to be hoped he will get a position with the company that will keep him at home, among the people with whom he has spent the greater portion of a long, useful and active life.—Selma Times.

FROM present indications, Hon. A. P. Longshore will be the People's Party candidate for Congress in this District.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT

The Supposed Strength of the Candidates.

What the papers of the District have to say of their favorites.

Four candidates will go before the convention in Anniston next Tuesday asking the Democratic nomination for Congress in this District. They are all good men. All are worthy of the nomination. As to which will be the successful man, no living person can tell; for it is now settled that a nomination will not be made on the first ballot. Calhoun will cast her eleven votes for McKleroy. Cleburne holds her county convention Monday, and will give her four to either Robbins or McKleroy. Chilton has not instructed her delegates, but we learn her five votes on the first ballot will be cast for Robbins. Dallas will cast her sixteen votes for Wood. Shelby's seven votes will be cast for her county man,—Smith. Talladega gives her ten votes to Robbins. Twenty-seven votes being necessary to nominate, one of the four candidates must withdraw, or have his following desert him, before a nomination can be made.

* *

There is considerable talk over the District as to how the Dallas delegation will feel towards Congressman Robbins as a second choice. Having no doubt heard of this talk, editor Jim Nunnelly turns on the light as follows in a recent issue of the Selma Times.

"It goes without saying in event Mr. Wood's nomination cannot be brought about that the delegation from this county will be friendly to Mr. Robbins. His personal friends are on the delegation and their partizan zeal for Mr. Wood in the convention will not blind them to the rare excellence and many good qualities of our present distinguished representative.

The Times earnestly hopes, sincerely trusts and honestly believes that Mr. Wood, who has fought so long the battles of democracy, will be nominated; but if our county's first choice proves not to be the convention,s first choice and Mr. Robbins is chosen, The Times will feel that the convention has done the next wisest thing."

* *

The Cleburne Standard-News thinks Cleburne will be an ardent supporter of Col. McKleroy. It says:

"After it was known that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins would have opposition for re-election, in his own county (Dallas), Col. McKleroy consented to yield to the solicitations of friends in different parts of the district, and announced himself a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress. He is so well and favorably known to the people of Cleburne county that words of compliment are superfluous. He is in line with the people of the district and understands fully its needs, and no man would more acceptably represent us.

He has been a wheel-horse of the democracy in the State for years, and has contributed much to the splendid victories which the party has won. He will receive the cordial support of his own county and of others in the district, and indications point to his nomination. We believe that Cleburne county ought to be and will be one of the number of his ardent supporters.

Should he receive the nomination, the mantel of Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, who has made a careful and consistent representative, will fall upon worthy shoulders."

* *

The Shelby Chronicle thinks Col. Smith will run off with the persimmon before his competitors wake up. It says:

"Col. W. T. Smith, candidate for congress, spent Tuesday with Columbiana friends. The Colonel is a hustler and will doubtless knock the congressional persimmon. He will make the track wonderfully hot at any rate. We are for him for the very best possible reason, (outside of the fact that he is our county man) and that reason is he is pre-eminently the man for the place. Keep your eye on him. He is a hummer and will "git there" before some of his competitors wake up."

The Shelby Sentinel gives Col. Smith the following endorsement.

"The congressional convention for this, the 4th district, will convene at Anniston on the 4th of September. There are quite a number of candidates in the field to contest the nomination with the present incumbent, Hon. Gaston A. Robbins. The county convention will meet next Saturday to select the delegates to the district convention. Among the candidates who will come up before the convention will be one from Shelby, Col. W. T. Smith, of Wilsonville. He is well fitted for the position, and should he be honored with the nomination, he will lead the democratic forces of the district to victory in November. There are quite a number of distinguished gentlemen among the aspirants for the nomination, any one of whom would honor the position, and Shelby would indeed feel complimented if this honor should be conferred upon her candidate."

* *

The Hot Blast which is very friendly to both Col. McKleroy and Congressman Robbins, had this say last Saturday:

"Col. McKleroy is one of the foremost figures in Alabama's list of great men. He has been prominent in political movements in the State and has made many sacrifices for the good of his people and for the integrity of his party.

The gentleman is the sole of honor and would not stoop to a dirty or dishonorable deed to advance even his own pecuniary or political interests. He is true to his friends, and has never failed to lend them aid and encouragement. He is one of the foremost lawyers in the State and of unquestioned legal ability. The gentleman is on the side of the people against trusts and monopolies in all the political questions of the day. He is a most excellent parliamentarian and debater and if he should be selected as the standard bearer of the Democracy in this district, would hold his own among the leading men in congress.

Calhoun presents the name of a gentleman of whom all our people are proud."

THE Columbiana Choniele says that Col. W. T. Smith, who is Shelby's candidate for Congress, is a hustler and a hummer, and will "git there" before some of his competitors wake up. There is no question but that Col. Smith is a most excellent gentleman, but we are of the opinion that he has three competitors who are wide awake and will not let the grass grow under their feet until after the fourth of September.

THE attention of the Railroad Commissioners is called the unjust and exhorbitant freight rates being charged by the Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile railroad. Mess. T. R. Ward & Son received a shipment of bagging a few days since. The rate from New York to Selma, a distance, we suppose in the neighborhood of a thousand miles, was 12 cents per hundred pounds, and from Selma to Greensboro, a distance of 50 miles, it was 17 cents per hundred. If there is any justice in such charges we fail to see it. The Commissioners should look into the matter, and give a suffering public relief.—Greensboro Watchman.

If the Railroad Commission of Alabama has no power to remedy such wrongs as the above, then its powers should certainly be increased.

The business men of Jacksonville have a similar grievance. There can be no justice in charging Jacksonville a much greater rate than Selma on goods shipped from points where the haul to Jacksonville is more than a hundred miles less than to Selma.

The Republican

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1894.

DEATH OF COL. McKLEROY.

Col. John M. McKleroy is dead.

He breathed his last at his home in Anniston Thursday evening at 9 o'clock.

While it was known to his personal friends that he was quite sick, yet no one looked for his spirit to take its flight so soon.

The announcement of this death will cast a gloom over every heart in Calhoun county.

He was the most beloved man in Alabama, and all the state will mourn his loss.

His body was placed to rest in Anniston Friday afternoon at five o'clock.

To our personal knowledge, the nomination of Col. McKleroy as the Democratic representative of the Fourth Congressional District was practically secured.

Our people are all gratified that he had so recently received an evidence of the love and appreciation of the people of his county.

The action of the Calhoun county convention last Saturday in instructing its delegates to the congressional convention to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. John M. McKleroy, did nothing more than what was expected of it.

Not only did the convention instruct for Col. McKleroy, but it did it unanimously. Not only unanimously, but enthusiastically.

The convention gave such an indorsement as was evident to all observers that it was for Col. McKleroy for other reasons than that he was a county man.

A distinguished gentleman in the convention voiced the sentiment of the people of the county when he said he favored the nomination of Col. McKleroy not only because he was a county man; but because he was an able man; a broad-guage man; a man who if placed in congress and kept in the position as long as many have been, would be a statesman.

The death of any man who is as honorable and pure in his private life as was Col. McKleroy, is a calamity to any community, to any county, to any State.

To the members of the family who are thus so sadly bereaved, we desire to tender our most sincere condolence.

HON. LESLIE E. BROOKS.

The distinguished gentleman of Mobile whose name heads this article, is a candidate for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives of this State.

While he is not generally known to the people of this section of the State, no man in Mobile is more favorably known in that section of the State. He is a cultured gentleman, a thorough parliamentarian courteous, considerate of the rights and privileges of others, and whilst affable and pleasant, is always firm enough to do his duty.

A worthy gentleman in Mobile whom we know personally well, says Mr. Brooks is in thorough harmony with all advances in science, letters and arts, and perhaps no man in the State has studied more thoroughly than he has the industrial and financial questions now at issue, or is better prepared to deal with them in that spirit of fairness that would settle them in accordance with the principles of equity and justice.

There is no question but Mr. Brooks is thoroughly equipped to preside over the next session of the legislature, and no mistake will be made in his promotion.

FROM the result of the county conventions, it is now known that nominations are assured to Clarke in the First District, Stallings in the Second, Harrison in the Third, Wheeler in the Eighth and Underwood in the Ninth. No one of the candidates has votes enough to nominate in the Fourth, Fifth or Sixth. In the Seventh, most of the counties have sent uninstructed delegations, but the indications are that Denson will be nominated; notwithstanding the way in which he carried his skillet during the State campaign.

NEVER was a more harmonious convention held than the county convention here last Saturday. All present were for McKleroy, and there was perfect unanimity in every motion submitted.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The new tariff bill is not only a much better bill than the so-called McKinley bill, but is such a bill as the Democratic party can feel proud of, and one which it can well afford to go before the people with an ask for an indorsement.

The new bill makes a heavy cut on nearly all goods which the farmer and the poorer classes of people use. As an example, it has so cut the price on woolen goods that many a poor man who heretofore has not been able to pay the price required for blankets, will be able to keep himself and family warm at night under a good woolen blanket, and provide comfortable clothing made of wool for them to wear during the day. It also reduces the duty on cotton cloth about thirty per cent. It makes a heavy reduction in all medicinal articles which people ordinarily buy from drug stores; such as camphor, epsom salts, castor oil, cod liver oil and opium. It reduces the duty on tin plates from 78.44 to 42.32. Manufactured tin is reduced from 55 to 35. Screws reduced from 47 to 33. Wheels from 83 to 41. Gold foil used in plugging teeth from 44 to 30. Silver leaf from 77 to 30.

But the above is only an enumeration of a few of the very great many articles which the masses of the people buy daily that the duty has been reduced on from twenty-five to fifty per cent.

The bill places on the free list cotton bagging, binding twine and barbed wire. The change alone in these three articles will save to the farmers of this country thousands of dollars annually.

While the new bill does not place coal and iron ore on the free list, it reduces coal, bituminous, from 22-72 to 12.12 and iron ore from 42.72 to 22.77. This feature of the bill we consider most favorable to this section. The reduction affords a relief to the consumer, and gives such protection to our industries as will satisfy the manufacturer, and we believe will restore such confidence that all the furnaces now shut down in this section will be put in blast, and the wheels of other idle industries will once more be put in motion.

As a result of the settling of the tariff question, we soon expect to see all the industries in Anniston put in operation, and that city in not more than twelve months have an era of prosperity which has never been equaled there before. We also confidently believe that it is only a question of a short time until important industries will be established in Jacksonville and Piedmont, and that prosperity will prevail in all portions of Calhoun county.

The history of this country teaches that we go from one extreme to another. During the panic which has existed for the past two years, money has been hoarded in large sums in the important centres. This money will now seek investment, and no other portion of the country offers such inducement to capital as does the South; and but few places in the South have anything like the natural resources that are to be found in Calhoun county.

During the last few years the people of the South especially, have demanded that a tax be levied on incomes. The democratic party has respected this demand, and in the new tariff bill is a clause levying a tax on incomes.

When the vote was taken on the passage of this bill in the House, all the Populists, and all the Democrats with, we believe, four exceptions voted in favor of it, while the Republicans voted against it.

SINCE writing editorial which appears elsewhere in reference to the candidacy of Hon. Leslie E. Brooks for the Speakership of the next House of Representative of this State, we have noticed statement in some of the State papers that the friends of Hon. Elbert D. Willett will present his claims for the speakership. Elbert Willett is one of the most worthy young men in Alabama, and there is no man whom Calhoun county would support more cheerfully. We still claim him as a Calhoun county man.

THE new tariff bill became a law without the signature of President Cleveland. It is not such a bill as he desired, but he says it is a vast improvement to conditions which existed under the McKinley bill. He takes the position that free raw materials is the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform, and did not care to place his signature to a bill which afforded a protection to coal and iron.

WE hear it on all sides that the nomination of Capt. Jos. F. Johnston for Governor two years from now is the way to reunite the white men of Alabama in the Democratic party.

WE see it stated that the Jeffersonians and Republicans have agreed on the nomination of William Aldrich, of Shelby, for congress in the Fourth District. He has been a life long Republican, and from all we can gather will not please the Jeffersonians in this county. The Calhoun Jeffersonians are for Longshore.

DEATH OF MRS. COKER.

We are pained to announce the death of Mrs. M. N. Coker, wife of Commissioner Coker, who died at her home at Obatchie last Monday night, Aug. 27th, 1894.

Mrs. Coker was a most excellent woman, and her death has cast a gloom over the entire community in which she lived.

We sympathize most sincerely with our friend, the bereaved husband, in this hour of his affliction.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO

Western System.

Time Table

IN EFFECT AUGUST 1, 1894

North Bound—Read Down.			South Bound—Read Up.	
Leave	4:00 p m	Mobile	12:30 p m	Arrive
"	5:22 "	Mt. Vernon	11:10 a m	"
"	6:35 "	Jackson	9:57 "	"
"	8:10 "	Thomasville	8:41 "	"
Arrive	10:30 "	Selma	6:00 "	Leave
Leave	10:40 "	"	5:30 "	Arrive
"	12:52 a m	Calera	3:02 "	"
"	2:20 "	Talladega	1:04 "	"
"	3:22 "	Anniston	12:05 Night	"
"	3:47 "	Jacksonville	11:38 p m	"
"	4:14 "	Piedmont	11:10 "	"
Arrive	5:40 "	Rome	9:35 "	Leave
"	8:00 "	Cleveland	7:10 "	"
"	10:25 "	Knoxville	4:42 "	"
"	2:15 p m	Bristol	1:00 "	"
"	7:22 "	Roanoke	7:50 a m	"
"	4:40 a m	Washington	11:55 p m	"
"	5:40 "	Baltimore	11:00 "	"
"	7:53 "	Philadelphia	8:23 "	"
Arrive	10:55 "	New York	6:00 p m	Leave

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The Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements $1 per square for one inch makes a square.

Local notices 10 cents per line.

Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.

Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Local & Personal

Water melons soon be gone,
"Taters yet are out o'sight,
Possums nibbling at de corn,
Darkies get your skillet bright.

Shining chinks around de door,
Tells of cookings in de night,
Corn bread and taters on de floor,
Fat baked possum taste all right.

Good eaten make de darky gay,
Boys get your pardner, dance some no
We wont have to work to day,
You dar! draw dat fiddle bow.

A. P. M.

"Me Lord" of Springdale, spent several days in our city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Henderson are visitors of St. Clair County.

Genial Jim Tom Doster with his grip paid the town a visit last Friday.

Miss. Julia Weems went up to Rome last Monday to visit her brother.

Read the notice of B. J. McClellan and see the farms he has to rent.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kyle of Columbus, Ga., are visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Jordon of Anniston, is visiting the family of Judge Crook in Jacksonville.

It is rumored that Jacksonville is to loose several of her beautiful daughters soon.

Mrs. D. W. Warlick who has been confined to her bed for several days past is up again.

Miss Mary Ramagnano is on a visit to relatives and friends in Cherokee county.

L. C. McGinnis of Rock Springs, spent part of Sunday and Monday with his parents of this place.

Mrs. Jas. Crook has gone to South Carolina to visit her sister, Mrs. McClure, who is quite sick.

A good house and lot for sale, on easy terms, or exchange for a farm. Apply to J. F. Crow. aug 4-t.

S. D. G. Brothers, Esq., and Col. G. C. Ellis were in Talladega this week on legal business.

Administrators will find notice in this issue from Judge Crook which may be of interest to them.

C. D. Martin has sent his mules and scrapes to Chattanooga, to do some grading near that city.

Dr. D. A. Shumate of Atlanta, Ga., is shaking hands with friends and acquaintances in Jacksonville.

Col. Caldwell has moved his office to the frame building adjoining the office of S. D. G. Brothers, Esq.

Do the merchants of Jacksonville want business? Advertise in the REPUBLICAN for it, and you will get it.

Mrs. Dr. LeGrand and children of Anniston, spent Monday and Tuesday in Jacksonville visiting relatives.

An interesting revival service is being held at Asbury church this week, conducted by Rev. Mr Cochran, the pastor.

Hon. J. D. Hammond, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Fannie, is spending a few days at Pine Forest.

Ed. Nisbet, one of our prosperous young farmers, brought to market the finest irsh and sweet potatoes of the season.

Mr. Solon Spence, one of Gadsden's wholesale merchants, is in Jacksonville visiting the family of Rev. F. M. Treadaway.

The families of Mr. Harris and Mr. Lewin who have been Summering here left for their home in Selma last Monday.

Mr. W. T. Alexander, with his family, of Montgomery, Ala., has moved to the city, and is living on north Main st.

Miss Emma Lyon, who has been visiting Miss Floy Montgomery at Sulphur Springs, left Thursday for her home in Marietta, Ga., much to the regret of her many friends.

Bondurant is the place for Fresh Family Groceries & Confectionery.

Miss Sarah Smith of Tennille, Ga., is visiting the family Dr M H Lane.

Pickles, Olives, Sauces and every thing good can be found at Bondurant's tf

Misses Jessie and Julia Clark of Selma, are here on a visit to the family of H L Stevenson, Esq.

All parties fishing hunting or tresspassing on my larm be will be prosecuted for same

W W Corley D D S
sept 1 4

The Morgan saw mill, which for some time has been run at Rowell's Station, has been moved on Wm. C. Cross' place, four miles west of Jacksonville.

Don't forget that Miss. Helen E. Brown, the gifted elocutionist of Louisville, will give an entertainment in Jacksonville on the 6th of September.

Mess. Oscar Henderson and Joe Johnson, two of Anniston's most enterprising young business men, were in Jacksonville for a few hours Tuesday afternoon.

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this issue of Alf Truitt. Our friend Truitt is the farmers friend, and they should all go to see him when they go to Anniston. He is clever, polite, and then he sells goods cheap. Always go to see him when in Anniston.

Howard McCarver's operatic minstrels will give an entertainment at the College Hall, Sept. 7. This company will produce an absolutely new original programme, and all those who want an hour of fun should go out and hear them.

We notice from the local paper published at Eminence, Ky., that Prof. B. E. Jarratt, well known to the people of Jacksonville, has been elected co-Principal of the Eminence College and Normal School.

The Sunday Schools of the Jacksonville Beat held a meeting at the Baptist church last Sunday afternoon and elected Mr. John H. Hall, as President, and Miss. Bessie M. Haley, Secretary, of the beat organization, to serve for the ensuing year.

Mr. C. E. Bondurant has several local notices in this issue. Will have regular display advertisement next week telling the people of the many good things he has to sell cheap. He always keeps the best the market affords. If you want the best, trade with Bondurant.

Prof. Geo. W. Bonner of this county, has been elected principal of the high school department of the city grade school in Ocalla, Florida. This is one of the best schools in the South, having an attendance of about five hundred students, and employes eleven teachers. He is to be congratulated on his unanimous election to such an excellent position.

At a meeting of the Banner County Hose Company the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the removal of Jas. T. Nunnelly from Jacksonville to Los Angeles, Cal., the Banner County Hose Company loses one of its most valuable members; and town of Jacksonville one of her most worthy, popular and useful citizens.

Resolved, Further, That we commend Mr. Nunnelly to the people of his new home as a gentleman who is worthy their confidence and support.

We call attention to the change in the advertisement of C. J. Porter in this issue. He wants your trade, and is polite enough to invite you to his place of business through the REPUBLICAN. When a man has enterprise enough to advertise his business, he also has enough get up about him to sell goods cheaper than houses who do not advertise. Put us to trial on this assertion by coming to Porter's store, and getting his prices.

The executive committee of the Calhoun County Sunday School Association request us to state that each sunday school is entitled to send three delegates to the convention which meets in Anniston September 6th and 7th. These delegates should be chosen as early as possible and their names be sent at once to Mr. J. C. Keith, Anniston, the chairman of the entertainment committee. From present indications, Anniston will be full of enthusiastic Sunday school workers during the time of the convention.

Bondurant keeps constantly on hand fresh crackers, cakes, and bread, tea, coffee and spices

CALHOUN COUNTY.

THE NEWS FROM ALL PORTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

All About the People, the Crops, and the Outlook for the Future—You Must Read the Republican if you Want to Know the News of Your County.

ANNISTON.

Many compliments have been paid last week's issue of the REPUBLICAN by Annistonians, and we predict that the editor will ere long have the pleasure of enrolling the names of many new subscribers, both within and without the county. The great amount of county news given makes the paper interesting, not only to citizens of the county, but also to all who have relatives, friends and acquaintances here; and we hope that the editor will continue that feature of the paper The people also especially endorse the views of the editor concerning governmental issues as expressed in the editorial columns.

The REPUBLICAN will be, in the future, as it has been in the past, a power for good, the foe forever of the wrong.

As the time for the coming of the Congressional convention approaches, the prospect for the nomination of Calhoun's candidate grows more encouraging, and those who have had control of his campaign are confident he will come out victorious. In fact, Col. McKleroy is the most beloved man in Alabama today, and had he yielded to the solicitation of friends to enter the gubernatorial race last spring, he would doubtless occupy the exalted honor now worn with becoming grace by Hon. W. C. Oates.

Mr Mardis Wood, the most prominent man in Dallas county politics, who has defoted more time and money to the cause of Democracy there than any other living man, and who is a candidate for Congressional honors, was a visitor in the Model City this week. Mr. Wood has the solid delegation of his home county, is the second if not the first choice of Chilton, and is indeed a most formidable opponent.

It is reported that Messrs. Len Greer and Newt Stevens have made and filed a joint bond of $500 for the purpose of contesting the recent election, and that they hope to show that the election in beat 15 was illegal and void. The election in beat 15 was not illegal and is therefore not void. So, those who have been foolish enough to sign the bond may as well begin to make preparation for its payment. We will have snow in August before Greer and Stevens ever warm seats in the Alabama legislature.

Thy able and popular Dr. Clopton, pastor of Parker Memorial church, has gone on a visit to relatives and friends in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Elam, after a visit of two weeks in Murfreesboro, Tenn., returned last week, to the delight of their many friends.

Mrs. Dr. DeTar, of Texas, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Webb, on North Noble street.

Mrs. Alf Truitt has returned from a visit to Atlanta, LaGrange, Tallulah Falls and other places in Georgia.

Mr. Frank McIntyre, one of our most successful merchants, has gone to New York to buy fall and winter goods.

It is thought by many that the works of the U. S. Car Co., will be in operation before the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. M. A. Smith is visiting friends at Peaceburgh this week.

Mess. S. J. Rund, Meyer Lippman, Geo. N. Cheatwood, T. J. Garner, C. L. Quinn, and T. L. Graham have gone to Washington to attend the national encampment of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias.

Rev. T. R. McCarty, of Atlanta, preached two eloquent and able sermons at the first Methodist church on last Sunday.

Russell Bros, are making extensive enlargements in their picture frame and art goods department.

Our people are becoming deeply interested in Sunday school work. The following officers were chosen at the beat meeting held on the 26th: P B Brown, president; Dr. W J Warren, vice president; R D Crusoe, secretary; and E C Anderson, treasurer.

Noble Institute for Girls, which was burned in June, is being rebuilt and is nearing completion.

A few bales of cotton were brought to town for sale this week.

The opera season begins on the 5th of Sept. Clover Harry Dunn is manager this season.

DEARMANVILLE.

The continued rains is beginning to damage cotton, but the finest prospect for corn in this valley that has been for a number of years.

The numerous protracted meetings in this vicinity have been brought to a close. They all resulted in much good.

Pulling fodder is now the order of the day between showers.

All feel here that the fight for Congress will be settled by the Anniston convention, as the nominee of that convention will certainly be elected.

The people are all glad to see the old REPUBLICAN taking on new life. Furnishing the news from all parts of the county is a feature that all will appreciate.

One incouraging thing for our section is that there will be more hogs killed this winter than for many years. It is well known that for a number of years more money has been sent out of this county for meat than for any other item. DeArmanville beat proposes this year to kill her own meat.

WHITE PLAINS.

Our doctors say this is the healthiest place in all the land.

Our building and improvement company has just completed a house for Prof. Smith, and he is now moving into his new quarters.

Lumber is being placed on the ground for a new building on the school campus, to be used for a music and art hall.

The watermelon season is drawing to a close, for which we are not very thankful.

To date Mr. Clark Morgan wears the blue ribbon in this section for watermelon culture. He had in one pile a few days since eight that weighed 320 pounds; and five that weighed 221 pounds. We are tempted to call him the genial Reuben F. of Choccolocco valley.

Among the visitors to our town this week we note the charming Misses May Borders and Flake Boland; and the "mashers," Tom Long and Lusepher Seaman. These couples were not together, however.

Married on the 23th of August, at the residence of Mr. Sam Barrett, Miss. Genie Black to Mr. Johnnie Robinson, Esquire E. B. Williams officiating. All colored except the squire.

MORRISVILLE.

Mr John Morris and wife returned yesterday from a visit to their kindred in St Clair county. John says that crops are good and times are getting quiet in that much troubled portion of our state.

The Sunday schools of beat 5 met last Sunday at Shady Glenn and elected officers for the ensuing year. J O A Browne was elected vice president for the beat, and in so doing the schools selected a very worthy leader.

A protracted meeting at Sulphur Springs Baptist church closed last Sunday. The result was seven accessions to the church; all of them by baptism.

Misses. Annie and Katie Bates are going to Nashville, Tenn., to take lessons in drawing and painting. They will be missed very much in the neighborhood, but I trust that our loss will be their gain.

LADIGA.

Mrs. M. A. Wilson, who was quite sick last week, is now rapidly improving.

Four members of Mr. C. H. Raburn's family are seriously ill.

We are having entirely too much rain here for the cotton crop. It is dropping its fruit.

T. W. Allison and wife of Randall, were here last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Wilson of Merrellton, spent last Tuesday with Mrs. M. A. Wilson of this place.

Miss. Mary Cone of Piedmont, paid her Ladiga friends a short visit last week.

J C Graham returned from Atlanta last Saturday. He brought his little daughter, Nena, home with him; he left Master Johnnie in Atlanta to attend school.

S D Savage went down to Anniston last Sunday.

OXFORD.

The last issue of the REPUBLICAN was very much appreciated in our town. Our people always know a good thing when they see it.

The building movement is progressing in our midst. Since my last, Mess L B Miller and X H Bagley are each preparing to build a two story brick business house.

Prof W E Stripling has gone to Tallassee, Ala., where he will have charge of the school for the coming year.

Rev O P Seigle, of the Christian church, is conducting a meeting at the Armory Hall this week. The services are held only in the evenings.

Mr and Mrs Benj Easley of Anniston, and Mrs Dr. Bell of Heflin, are visiting with the family of Mr. E G Robertson.

W C Whiteside of White Plains, was in town this week on business.

Mr Howe, of Huntsville, is visiting the family of his son-in-law, Mr A M Yoe.

We understand that Oxford is to have two new gins put up in the near future. One is to be built by W F McCully and the other by G H Hudson.

Joseph Whiteside, lately of California, is to depart this week for Ragland, Ala., where he will take charge of a school.

COLVIN'S GAP.

Recent rains have greatly improved crop prospects in this community. A good corn crop is assured. Cotton was considerably damaged by three weeks drouth in connection with the extreme hot weather, commencing about June 27th. The cotton crop will be but little better than last year.

Miss Sudie Landers of Jacksonville, is visiting the family of G W Landers.

The health of this community has been remarkably good this summer.

CHOCCOLOCCO.

Mrs. John English and children have returned from a months visit to her father near Rome.

Miss Annie Mallory of Anniston is visitiong at Dr. Davis's.

Misses. Williams and McRay of Birmingham, are visiting Miss Callie Milligan.

Miss. Lida Davis has returned from a visit to Piedmont.

Mr and Mrs Eba Scarbrough are visiting in South Alabama.

Miss Grace Seay, who has been visiting Miss Lida Davis has returned to her home in Lynchburg, Va., to the regret of her many friends made while here.

Miss Flake Bowling of Oxford, is visiting Miss May Borders.

The Methodist and Presbyterians have combined and are having a very good revival meeting at this place.

We have had just enough rain and the crops are looking fine all over this valley.

A ten days meeting recently closed at Harmony church which resulted in much good.

Mr Sam Borders has as fine melons as we ever saw. He raised one which weighed 59 pounds.

Mess T J Jordan and family and J M Hull and family of Carrollton, Ga., are visiting the family of Mr W M Rhodes.

Miss Hudson of near White Plains, is visiting Miss Marrie Hughes.

Miss Ragan of Talladega, and Miss Bowling of Alexandria, are visiting friends here.

Mrs John Borders is on a visit to her father in Munford.

Mrs. McAuley's school closes this week, and she goes to Atlanta to teach.

Mr. John Hudson will commence a ten months school at this place next Monday.

JENKINS.

We are having plenty of rain with but little sunshine.

Sweet potatoes are fine. Turnips that were sown several weeks ago are doing well.

Richard Whiteside and H. A. Mosely returned from Oxford yesterday, after spending several days with friends and relatives. They say Mr. J. M. Whiteside has the finest crop of scuppernong grapes they ever saw.

Our High Shool at Rabbit Town is progressing finely. Today the patrons meet to elect a teacher for the next year. We have the material to build up a fine school at that place.

The corn crop is so good there will be no dange of any one starving another year with the sorgum and hog prospect that is before us.

WEAVER'S.

The many friends of Mr. J. R. McElreath are glad to know that he is convalescent.

Miss Lula Watson will leave in a few days for Evergreen, Ala., to take charge of a class in art.

Mrs. Hooper of Ragland, is visiting the family of Mr. Jno. Hubbard.

Miss Maggie Weaver has gone over to Schenks Sulphur Springs to spend a few days.

The recent rains make it difficult to save the early fodder.

The meeting at the Baptist church closed last Saturday, with four additions by baptism and four by letter.

Rev. H. L. Johnson conducted the services.

Prof Alexander's summer school will close next Friday.

Rev. Barksdale of the Christian church, assisted by Rev. Kidwill of Tenn., is conducting a series of meeting at this place.

PEEKS HILL.

We are having plenty of rain. Crops doing nicely.

Mrs. Alice Armstrong, the daughter of Mrs. J. P. Morgan, left this place a few days since with James Martin. Learn that they went to Cleburne county, and will there be married. Mrs. Armstrong has been married twice before, and both husbands are living.

Mrs. Emma Martin of Gadsden, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Gray, here this week.

Peeks Hill is a delightful place. Have some good farmers here. The town has one church, one school building, masonic lodge, one brick store, post office, blacksmith shop, one doctor, one justice of the peace, one bailiff, several good looking girls, a number of young men who ought to get married. We also have several smart Alecs who talk politics.

You can listen for the wedding bells here soon.

Every family in the county should read the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN and keep posted as to the county news.

ALEXANDRIA.

Mr J S Wakefield is at home again after a pleasant visit to an aged sister in Texas.

Miss Corine Snow, of Oxford, has been spending a few days with her friend Mrs N Woodruff.

Mr and Mrs K S Woodruff are on a visit to Black Creek Falls.

Mr and Mrs Jack Bowling are spending the month at Black Creek Falls for the benefit of their health.

Mrs H J Dean, and her daughter Miss Sally, after a pleasant visit to relatives in this place, have returned to their home in S C.

Mr Horton, pastor of the Methodist church in this place, has just closed an interesting series of meetings.

Dr Laue is expected to fill his pulpit in the Baptist church here next Sunday.

Mr Hutchinson, our depot agent, is on a visit to his mother in Charlotte, N C.

TAMPA.

Rev. Hugh Johnston filled his appointment at Angel's Grove church, Sunday. The Sunday School and prayer meeting recently organized at this church are well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Brittan are visiting in St. Clair county.

Mr. Julius Dupree, from Fish Creek, Ga., moved to Tampa Tuesday.

We are glad to report Mrs. Pearce continues to improve.

Mr. Tarvin returned to his home in Ohatchee Saturday.

Prof. W. A. Richey, of Oxford has a good school at Angel's Grove.

We have heard several complimentary remarks made on last week's issue of The REPUBLICAN.

OHATCHEE.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. M. N. Coker of Middleton After quite a long illness she died at 9 o'clock P M, 25th inst.

Rev. B. B. Nunnelly is conducting a protracted meeting at Oak Bowery this week.

Mrs. McCorkle who has been quite sick for the past five weeks is improving.

We are still having rain and crops are doing well.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 29th day of August A. D. 1894, I will as the administrator of the estate of S. R. Ford, deceased, sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 20th day of October 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following lands belonging to said estate to-wit:

The SW¼ of NE¼ and the SE¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec 25 T 15 R 5 except 5 acres in SW corner of said SW¼ of NW¼. Also NE¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of NE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of sec 26 T 15 R 5 and also the SW¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SE1-4 of Sec 23 T 15 R 5 all in Calhoun county state of Alabama. Said lands will be sold for one third cash and balance on a credit of one and twe years equal payments with interest from day of sale.

J. T. VINSON,
Adm'r.

NOTICE NO. 15154.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
Aug. 29, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 15th, 1894, viz: Thomas J. Ford, homestead entry, No. 18747, for the SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 36, T. 14, south of range 8, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas White, Richard Bonds, Joseph Bonds, of Weavers Station, Ala., Joseph McReynolds, Jacksonville, Ala.

H. PURCELL,
Register.
septl-6t

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

THE GREAT LARAN REBELLION.

By W. M. Rayne.

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CHAPTER XXI.

This information, disappointing as it was, produced a marked change in Calicot. His nervous anxiety gave place to a grim look of concentration and he grew visibly paler every day. The intelligence that he received in three days, through Miss Endicott, amazed and excited him in spite of his self-control. He learned that Hendricks had captured the gunboat. He had to get at the facts of the case from separate information and from Hendricks' orders, but he learned enough to convince him that the commander in the boat had been led into negligence by not finding a human soul in the vicinity, and a force of his men had been surrounded and captured in the wood, and a party sent to their relief had been overwhelmed. It was a dark night and two large attacking forces from opposite sides of the river had surprised the boat and, after a desperate fight, taken possession of her. Hendricks had then gone aboard; dressed his own men in the uniform of the soldiers, and finding the books and papers of the commanding officer, had got a knowledge of his orders. The captured crew were sent to the Laran and the gunboat had gone up the Mississippi with her flag flying apparently under government orders. This was on the night of 6th of August. On the 7th, the government stores at Leavenworth were seized by an armed force, the troops at that place having been reduced to a single company, owing to the withdrawal of the Sixth United States infantry, and Troops A and F, which had been sent to Paducah. The arms, consisting of six thousand stands of carbines, five twelve-pounder guns, three Gatlings and four brass howitzers, with about fifty thousand pounds of ammunition, had been loaded on the vessel at Leavenworth and started down the Missouri for St. Louis. Before she reached the Mississippi, Hendricks, apparently under orders, was looking for her, and captured her about two miles above Alton. He then started for Memphis with her in tow, having sent a dispatch at Alton, publicly announcing the victory of the United States gunboat. The consequence was, he was interfered with on his way down the river, but instead of going to Memphis, he ran into the bayou and unloaded all his plunder into the Laran.

Calicot had this news verified before his eyes. He had only to go into one of the little stations in the Laran southeast of the rotunda to find evidences of the truth of what he had heard. He saw a strong guard at the magazine and a hundred men busily at work transporting the newly-arrived ammunition to the place. The wooden doors of the magazine stood open and he could see from across the struggle that it was a dark hole stored to the ceiling with boxes and kegs. He watched the work with intense interest. The electric light in the rotunda threw black shadows here and there and, hidden by one of them, he scrutinized the place carefully through a pocket-glass that he had got from Miss Laport, and he noticed for the first time that there were iron tubes running down that part of the wall of the magazine that was exposed. They looked like drain pipes at a distance. He asked Laport about it and was informed carelessly that they were ventilating tubes put in to make a circulation of air, and keep the place dry. "There are only two," said Laport, "and they open into the rotunda about six feet above the railroad track. I put them in myself and I ought to go and see that the men who are working there do not disturb them."

"I will go with you," said Calicot.

The next day Stocking met Calicot and said abruptly in his impulsive way: "See here, my old friend, it is idiotic to let a coldness spring up between us at this time because we don't think alike."

"We do think alike," replied Calicot, "and, allowing for differences of temperament, we suffer alike."

The two men sat down on the bench in front of their quarters. Nearly everybody was in the rotunda or south of it. Save the men stationed as guard at the portal and the workmen in the machine shop there was nobody to be seen. The railway trucks were all at the other end of the Laran. Hendricks and his captains had their hands full at the military headquarters half a mile away.

"Have you anything to tell me?" asked Stocking, despairingly. "I shall lose my reason in this place in another week."

"I have been waiting for some time to tell you a great deal," replied Calicot, "but I was afraid of your impetuosity and indiscretion."

"They are dying out of me," said Stocking, ruefully. "I feel like a man in a trance. If I do not get out of this tomb, I shall perish of general paralysis."

"I propose to get you out," remarked Calicot, calmly.

Stocking smiled somewhat grimly. "I suppose the same conditions are breaking down your mind also," said he. "Go on—insanity is at least a diversion."

"[illegible] have not disturbed they have only concentrated my faculties," replied Calicot, "and circumstances have aided me in an almost supernatural manner. I have been able to penetrate Hendricks' designs beyond this stronghold. You will see that this is not a diseased fancy when I explain to you. In the first place he has a wire under ground to some other rendezvous that is in communication with the world. Miss Hendricks and Fenning are at that place, wherever it is. But the important thing is that I have been able to read their dispatches."

"Have you, indeed?" remarked Stocking. "Hendricks has taken you into his [illegible] then."

"[illegible] almost."

"And you [illegible] his savings."

"Not at all. [illegible] have corroborated [illegible] by day."

"What have you learned?"

"This: that Hendricks' co-conspirators have an army scattered throughout the country ready to be massed at any moment. It is directed from this safe retreat; a campaign of destruction is going on. It is sweeping into its vortex all the [illegible] of our times, and the controlling brain of it is hidden away safely. The civilized world cannot imagine, much less accept as a fact, the prodigious sagacity upon which the whole scheme is built, and will not accept the consummate and incredible machinery of which we are witnesses. Hendricks has captured a United States gunboat off the bayou because the commander of the boat could not get it into his head that a sufficient force was organized to drop upon him from both sides of the river. The government arsenal at Leavenworth has been robbed because the government would not believe that there was a force in Missouri to take that place. There is at this moment a large body of United States troops concentrating in Tipton county, but the move has been foreseen and calculated by Hendricks, and it takes place as if he were directing it. These men will be annihilated over our heads and we shall not hear a sound."

"Yes," said Stocking, with more bitterness than amazement, "he is prescient and invincible—in your mind."

"On the contrary," replied Calicot, "he is human, fallible and vulnerable. It has cost me many sleepless nights to find it out, but I have found it out, and with that knowledge I will free you and Miss Franklin if you will follow my directions unquestioningly."

"I am afraid," said Stocking, who was regarding him with something like pity, "that you have worked yourself into a morbid condition of mind. If your scheme were reasonable, why not appeal to my reason instead of my faith?"

"Because," replied Calicot, "it is reason which is working all this mischief, and faith alone can circumvent it. I don't want to argue that with you now. I want your cooperation to demonstrate it, and, believe me, when it is demonstrated you will be the first to acknowledge its truth and power. One other point—this man Fenning intends, with Hendricks' assistance, to get possession of Miss Franklin. They are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to send her away. At any moment she may disappear forever so far as you and I are concerned. She is breaking down with the apprehension. To save her, at least, I count upon your faith. If it were merely a matter of bravery, I would not have to ask you."

Stocking was evidently touched. "You are thinking," he said, "only of Miss Franklin and me. Will you not free yourself?"

Calicot hesitated a moment. His face looked white and hard to Stocking. "Yes," he replied, "I will be free, but it depends on your implicitly following my directions."

There was a moment's silence. The two men looked at each other.

"I wish," said Stocking, "that you would tell me frankly what is in your mind."

But he had placed his hand in that of his friend.

All Calicot said was: "I will write it all down carefully for you."

CHAPTER XXII.

One night not long after this Calicot woke Lieut. Stocking up about twelve o'clock rather urgently. "Listen," he said.

His friend sat up on his cot and remarked that Calicot looked very white in the dim light. The harsh hum of many voices reached him in a confused and disagreeable way, intermingled with occasional shouts of command and the tread of feet, and accompanied by the loud drone of the machinery.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Hendricks is sending up all his forces. It has been going on now for two hours. Get up and dress yourself; the women are frightened. I think a battle is going on overhead or is impending."

Stocking then got up and the two men went into the adjacent quarters, where they found Miss Endicott with a shawl around her head and Miss Laport rubbing her hands. Both of the women were very much alarmed, as indeed they well might be with all that hideous din going on in the arena. Calicot then explained to them as calmly as he could that the armed forces were being sent up as fast as the lift could carry them. "There is," he said, "a struggle about to take place. Let us preserve our wits so that we can use to the best advantage the only means we have of obtaining information."

Miss Endicott, in spite of her trepidation, appeared to understand the situation, and when Calicot asked her if she could put herself en rapport with Mrs. Hendricks, she answered promptly: "Yes. It requires no effort whatever now." She merely closed her eyes a moment as if collecting herself and then said: "She is packing her trunk—she is attired in a riding habit; there are four men with her; they look as if they had been traveling; now she goes to the instrument; she is reading its message to the men. I cannot hear what she says. They are all listening to her eagerly. They are disputing; the man who was with her before writes something and reads it to them; the woman shakes her head; she does not approve of it. Yes, I can read it. 'We start at three o'clock. Miss Franklin must come back with Mrs. H.'"

Here Miss Laport made an ejaculation. "I am lost," she said. "They are coming to take me."

Lieut. Stocking ground his teeth in an impulse of helpless indignation.

Calicot held his hand up deprecatingly; Miss Endicott went on: "She has gone to the telegraph; the man is waiting for her with a paper and pencil in his hand."

"The man," Calicot explained to Stocking, "is Fenning. He will write down the dispatch that comes from Hendricks. Listen."

"She is speaking," said Miss Endicott. "He is writing; they are all listening."

"Yes, yes," said Calicot, "you must read the writing."

"Don't move until you get orders from me. Bloody work here before morning."

"What does that mean?" asked Stocking.

"It is Hendricks' dispatch. He does not want them to start for the Laran until he has driven off the forces that are here. It is plain enough. We at least have gained time by the arrangement and must profit by it."

"How are we to profit by it?" asked Stocking.

Calicot held up his hand as a warning not to interrupt Miss Endicott.

"They are gone," said that young woman; "it is dark."

"They have gone," said Calicot, "to the telegraph station."

"But, oh dear," exclaimed Miss Laport, "how is all this to our advantage?"

"Yes," said Stocking. "That's what we want you tell us."

Calicot addressed himself to Miss Laport.

"Hendricks," he said, "will be flushed with victory, self-confidence, and more likely to grant any request you make of him. If your father were to ask him now to let him take you away, pending these dreadful scenes, he would probably consent. I believe he would let the lieutenant go with him if he gave his word to return."

"Which I never would do," said Stocking.

"Yes, you would," said Calicot, "if Miss Franklin and I insisted upon it, and it were to our advantage. He has an idea that your interest in Miss Franklin will close your mouth; that you cannot betray him without betraying her father—besides, I will remain as a hostage for you. When we have got the women out, the rest is easy, and I will disclose it to you when you come back. The moment the issue of the fight is decided, you must take the women out at the bayou entrance and get them across the Mississippi or to Memphis. Bear in mind that Hendricks is making ready to abandon this place and take the field openly. He cares less for exposure now that his plans are completed, and you are encumbrances."

Neither Stocking or Miss Laport evinced any enthusiasm at this project, but they yielded to Calicot's urgency and, for want of any other plan, finally agreed to do as he bade them.

It was nearly morning before the noise of preparation and departure subsided, but Calicot felt sure that, whatever the issue overhead, Hendricks would keep his telegraph wire and that was the only hope of obtaining definite information.

What is now known as the battle of Laran began just before daybreak. Lieut. Saxton, commanding the two companies of the Sixth regiment, United States infantry, was in camp on the hill, where there were still bloody evidences of Gen. Luscomb's unfortunate bivouac. The four guns of Battery A were on the crest with a hastily-thrown-up abbatis, and the two companies of cavalry, amounting to a hundred and fifty men, were in the woods covering a radius of several miles as pickets and scouts. Lieut. Saxton had taken every military precaution against a surprise and had planted himself as securely as possible for defense, but it was not conceivable to him that a force of four hundred men would rise out of the ground in the dark under his very nose, and Hendricks succeeded in getting that force through the portal quietly and disposing them in solid order under the protection of the trees and ruins of the sanitarium before the lieutenant's scouts discovered them. He had also sent out five hundred men at the bayou exit, and they were in the rear of the intrenched party before dawn. One hundred men had been left in the cave as a reserve to protect the entrances. The force at the portal was divided into two commands of two hundred men each, Hendricks leading one and Gen. Waterson the other. The movement of one of these columns to the right of the hill gave the alarm and the battle began about fifteen minutes earlier than Hendricks had arranged it. A simultaneous dash was made by the two divisions upon the hill and a desperate fight ensued. Gen. Waterson had the protection of the woods in his advance, but Hendricks had to cross an open space and received the murderous fire from the guns on the crest. His men broke twice, but he rallied them with reminders that in ten minutes their brothers would come up in the rear. He had thirty men killed and disabled before he got inside the line, and while there engaged in a hand-to-hand fight Waterson reached the guns and silenced them. At the same time the shouts of the party coming up in the rear were heard, and ten minutes later the battle was virtually decided. Lieut. Saxton, a brave young officer, was killed. Fifty of his men were either killed outright or mortally wounded. The cavalry that was in the woods was not so easily dealt with and continued the skirmishing until well into the forenoon, by which time Hendricks began the work of moving the wounded into the Laran, and later in the day he felt sure that the mounted men had ridden in all directions for succor and virtually retired. He then transferred his force with the guns to the Laran, and by nightfall had withdrawn into the cave and once more masked his entrance.

The first intelligence received by Calicot came that night, and Stocking was present when the extraordinary dispatch was read by Miss Endicott. Here it is:

"Every detail is planned; I have made no mistakes; thirty-two out; have twenty-four hours' margin; bayou cleared; notify all heads quick and come on; all consult here; in the field in three days; signal all; will send force escort; could not save Saxton."

"Good God!" exclaimed Stocking. "I wonder if that is Charley Saxton of the Twelfth murdered by these outlaws?"

Calicot begged him to be cool. "We shall know," he said, "if Fenning sends back the newspaper accounts."

But though they waited some time, Miss Endicott communicated nothing further. "They are hurrying away," she said, "on horses."

"What do you make out of it?" asked Stocking. "To me it is unintelligible."

"In the light of what I already know," said Calicot, "it is plain enough. Let me interpret it. Hendricks has lost thirty-two men in the fight, and he has driven off his opponents. He now has twenty-four hours before a larger force will arrive. In that time he expects to consummate his plans by having all the head conspirators here in the Laran where they cannot be disturbed. Mrs. Hendricks and the men who were with her are on their way here now. Bayou clear, means that they shall come to that entrance and Hendricks will have a force to meet them. By calling in Mrs. Hendricks, it is very evident that he does not need the cottage any longer and is ready to emerge into an open fight. From all that I have been able to deduce, I think he is calculating on a hundred thousand men in the country who have been secretly preparing themselves for the signal of outbreak and who will flop to his standard when he takes the field. The men who are to meet here will represent the different wings and elements of that revolt."

"And you still think," said Stocking, with a rather pathetic stare, "that this diabolical and crazy anarchist will continue to meet with success?"

"I am afraid that he will up to a certain point. He is using elements that can only expend themselves in explosion. He is now calculating with an ingenuity that is both devilish and magnificent how to surprise and destroy the forces that will be sent here. With every new genius in villainy, society has to take lessons in defeat before it can take the perpetrator, simply because society does not concentrate its energies on the study of villainy. But it is not our business now to speculate on reform, but to save ourselves. You promised to do as I bade you, and I have promised to save you if you will."

CHAPTER XXIII.

Calicot, looking very white and gaunt, mingled among the crowds in the arena. To anyone less absorbed in a purpose the scenes would have been fraught with an almost superhuman interest. The confusion was appalling and the noise deafening. But even his abstracted perception could distinguish in it all the effort of system and discipline forcing matters slowly into purpose. Squads were forming and marching through the corridor, towards the rotunda, choking the passages; officers were running and shouting; litters were passing and repassing with wounded; groans, curses, commands loaded the heavy air with satanic tumult, and the cavernous surroundings and ghostly lights completed the infernal hue of the picture.

A man suddenly plunged into this subterranean scene, as, indeed, many of the wounded captives were, might rudely imagine that he had died and been thrown into the traditional hell.

Calicot was about to make a very doubtful experiment. He was going to determine if his estimate of Hendricks' character was correct. While looking for him he came near the portal; it had occurred to him that in this confusion it might be possible for Stocking to get up [illegible] detected. But he was quickly convinced of the folly of that idea. The exit was well guarded, and the men had a countersign which was changed every day. He saw several of the new detail turned back because they had forgotten it.

While he stood there Hendricks came up and spoke to him.

"There are two of your wounded friends there in Mr. Franklin's office," he said. "They need intelligent care. You might lend a hand. I am sending all the captured back to the surface as fast as possible where they can be recovered. We cannot do them justice."

"I am at your service," replied Calicot. "But I wish to speak to you of another matter."

"What is it?" asked Hendricks, brusquely, as he stepped aside.

"Mr. Franklin spoke to you about removing his daughter?"

"Yes; I told him to get her out as soon as possible. We move from here in three days."

"I wanted to suggest to you," said Calicot, "to let the other girl go. She will die of nervous shock in this uproar."

"You wish to escort her?"

"No. Let Lieut. Stocking do it. The old man will need somebody to pilot him to Memphis. As you probably know, he is in love with Miss Franklin. The lieutenant will return here to me. I am a sufficient hostage."

"Your friend is a vindictive man," said Hendricks. "But you have noticed that I haven't time to be."

"I said to myself," replied Calicot, "that the execution of your plans no longer depended on our captivity or secrecy."

"Ah, you have arrived at that conclusion."

"I acknowledge facts. So far as I can see you are in armed rebellion. It is no part of the magnanimity of war to entomb helpless women. From what I have seen of your character I believed that you would accede to my wishes."

"But your friend did not think so."

"No, but he, perhaps, does not understand you."

Hendricks' smiled rather grimly. "At nightfall," he said, "I will give your party an escort and pass them out of the bayou end. My own men are in the woods between the bayou and Memphis, and the women would not be safe."

Then Hendricks abruptly left him.

Calicot's anxiety now grew hourly. He had a sickening fear that Fenning might arrive at any moment and frustrate the whole plan.

The women spent the intervening time in preparation, and Calicot, after a hurried consultation with Stocking, repaired to Mr. Laport's quarters, and, finding the wounded men had been removed, he sat down at the table, and for an hour gave himself to the writing of what seemed an interminable letter, which, he concealed on his person when completed.

He then wandered aimlessly through the long passages, waiting impatiently for the night to come.

It was eight o'clock, as near as he could guess, when Stocking and the two young women got aboard one of the box-cars and accompanied him to the bayou entrance. Very little was said on the way. Calicot was apprehensive and not disposed to talk. His chief fear was that something would occur to interfere with their departure at the last moment. It seemed to him that the rotunda was full of men and he suspected that Hendricks had been getting fresh recruits at the bayou end during the fight at the Laran portal.

When they arrived at the end of their journey, Stocking very nearly upset the project by suddenly refusing to go unless his friend accompanied them, and it required all the firmness and persuasion that Calicot could command to induce him to proceed. "Do not," he said, "imperil everything by giving up your faith in me now. On the day after to-morrow, when you have secured the safety of your companions, you are to come back for me. The government will have some of its forces here then, and the issue will not be doubtful, believe me. But I must stay here to-night and to-morrow to learn all I can of the plans at the conference. Mr. Franklin, I understand, has secured money enough to take care of himself and daughter. You are a free man. Do not hesitate."

They parted at the entrance to the lift. Stocking was sullen and uncertain, but he came back and wrung his friend's hand silently, and Calicot felt that the action was a pledge. A moment later he turned and mounted the steps of the railway platform with a sense of desolation in his heart and an unmistakable moisture in his eyes.

When they came to the rotunda he told the guard that he would get off and walk back later to the arena.

He was left standing on the platform when the car moved away. The great dense shadows covered him from the army of men below. He walked along the lies to the great wooden doors of the magazine and stood there a moment. Then he descended the steps and was lost in the crowds of men below.

He had expected to meet Hendricks at his military headquarters, but one of the captains who knew him said that there was a meeting of some kind and Hendricks and all the other chiefs had gone to the office in the arena where it was quiet.

He then made his way as speedily as he could through the coal corridors to the arena, and was surprised to see how completely the chaos of a few hours ago had disappeared. Nearly all the men had been gathered into the rotunda, and save a few groups here and there and the workmen and officers scattered about the place was deserted.

Without a definite purpose he went immediately to the quarters where he and Stocking had lived together so long. Something of a morbid desire to feel its loneliness now that his only companion was gone, actuated him. The door stood ajar and he walked in. The moment he was inside he heard voices. He listened. They came from the adjacent quarters that had been occupied by the women. He moved softly along the partition to the little corridor that connected the houses. It was dark, save for the light that came through an inch or two of open door at the other end. He looked through.

To his amazement he saw that the room was filled with people, and he knew at once that this was the final consultation of the conspirators. Hendricks was there, so also were Mrs. Hendricks and Fenning. The others he did not know; he was certain he had never seen them before. The marked character of the men convinced him at once that they were no ordinary schemers.

Hendricks was speaking and Calicot drew from his pocket a pad of paper and a short pencil, and listened. The speaker was recapitulating what he had done in the Laran from the start, and evidently endeavoring to convince them that the conspiracy never could have obtained its present momentum if it had not had a safe and impregnable stronghold to mature itself in. "To organize an army in the teeth of the authorities was as impossible in America as in Russia," he said. "But I have organized the nucleus of a standing army the touch of which will convert your straggling materials into soldiers. We are now prepared to strike the first blow. We have all worked patiently to this point. In three days we must be prepared to take the field.

"YOU OVERLOOKED ONE FACTOR," HE SAID DELIBERATELY.

"Everything depends upon instant and accurate cooperation. If we are a unit in our work we are invincible, for it will take a month for the opposing elements to consolidate against us and then they will be too late. Now let us see what our programme is. On the morning after to-morrow, Chicago will be in flames and the executive and his cabinet at Washington will be destroyed. Dynamite and the torch are the signals for the grand movement of our scattered forces to the two centers, and at the same time I appear in the field with a trained army and invite the people to save themselves by coming to the people's banner. There is no doubt in your minds of the accomplishment of this. You hold the signal, Garvoux, for the work in Washington. I believe you have made failure impossible if you get back there."

"My part of the work is certain," said Garvoux. "I have four agents in the white house."

"And I," said a white-haired man, with vehemence, "will have one hundred thousand men in Chicago, needing only a leader. Every available force of the government will be in Tennessee."

"And I will be in Chicago on the night of that day virtually dictator," said Hendricks, "if you have paralyzed the executive arm at Washington. Gentlemen, if you leave here to-night prepared to carry out our work we are masters of the situation in four days."

Calicot leaned a moment against the wall of the corridor. He appeared to be faint. Then, as if making a desperate effort, he thrust the pad into his pocket, and, turning, felt his way along the passage and came out into the arena. He cast a hurried look around. The railway platform was two hundred feet away, and a car was ready to start with a number of men. He ran across the open space, hailed the guard, ran up to the train and climbed aboard. "I might as well travel as do anything else to kill time," he said to the guard. The man looked at him. "Are you sick?" he asked. "Yes," replied Calicot. "The ride will do me good. Let me off at the rotunda. I want to get a drink."

Once there he slipped off in the shadows, and the car went off. In five minutes it backed up and Calicot got on again. "Are you going straight back?" he asked. "Yes," replied the man, "last trip but one. I wait for the governors. Some of them are going to the bayou to-night."

It could not have been more than ten minutes when Calicot was back at his quarters, and had resumed his place in the corridor, and was listening.

The consultation was still going on. Hendricks was speaking.

"You have seen," he said, "how every event has justified my plans. Let us have no mistake now and we are masters of the situation. This is the stage of anarchy. We go through it to victory. I have, I think, calculated for every contingency."

At that moment Calicot pushed the door open and stood white but calm before the assembled group.

"You have overlooked one factor," he said, deliberately.

The astonished circle started into attitudes of alarm. Hendricks and Fenning alone preserved their coolness.

"My prisoner," said the former. "You were listening."

"Yes," replied Calicot, "it is my duty to tell you that in your plans you forgot one important element."

They looked at him with a suspicion of danger in their faces. He appeared in his almost ghastly calmness to be some kind of incalculable force.

"What do you mean?" asked Hendricks.

Calicot put his hand upon his breast and bowed slightly. "You forgot me," he said, "and your work comes to naught. It was just like you to underestimate the qualities that would destroy you. I have never heard that in your diabolism there was any provision for self-sacrifice. Fortunately in my scheme there was. In three minutes we shall all die together."

In the confusion that followed Hendricks shouted: "Be calm; the man has been crazed by his confinement."

"No," said Calicot, "I am neither crazy nor desperate. I have lit the slow match to your magazine. The explosion will kill every human being in the Laran. You will be found here with your secrets divulged. I have saved the country. Providence, which is on the side of history, sent me to you, and you accepted the instrument of your own destruction."

[To be continued.]

Probate Office

Jacksonville Republican.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894. VOLUME 58.

Now is the time to save hay, and the farmers should not fail to save every pound possible.

THE passage of the new tariff bill is the key to the unlocking of the coming of an era of prosperity for the South.

PEOPLE who want to buy farms in a county where they can travel over good roads, should come to Calhoun. Here they will find the best roads in the State.

IF the Railroad Commission of Alabama has not the power to prevent railroads from discriminating against one town in favor of others on freight rates, then its power should be increased, or the commission had about as well be abolished.

WE doubt if anything could be done which would be worth more to the agricultural interest, or which would improve the stock in Calhoun more, than an annual county fair. If twenty-five men with the energy of Alf Truitt will determine to have an annual fair in this county, they can make a success of it.

The Jacksonville Republican made its first appearance last Saturday under its new management, and its columns were brimful of local news from every section of the county. Dr. Ayers is a gentleman well known in this section and a forcible writer, and we predict great success for the Republican in the future.—Piedmont Inquirer.

AS we are just now entering into another compaign in the Fourth District, let us make it a fair, honorable, high-toned canvass. Let the candidates go before the people and discuss the issues involved, and be considerate of the rights and feelings of others. Let us have no personal abuse from any quarters. We must learn to differ upon matters political and yet be friends.

HON. W. P. Howell, of Cleburne, is a candidate for the position of enrolling clerk of the next Alabama House of Representatives; a place which he has heretofore filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the members of the legislature. He is well known to the people of Alabama as a pure, high-toned, honorable gentleman, with much natural ability; and we predict that he will be elected to the place to which he aspires by a very large vote.

THE recent tariff bill has completely knocked the life out of the combination which had been formed for the purpose of increasing the price of bagging. Since the Democratic Congress has placed bagging on the free list, the farmers are now independent of this unholy combination. If necessary, they can now order their bagging from England, and get it as cheap as it has ever been sold in the United States. A protective tariff makes it possible to form trusts on many other articles just the same as on jute bagging.

GEORGIA is having an interesting contest just now for the election of a successor to Hon. Patrick Walsh in the United States Senate. While we concede that Messrs. Bacon and Turner are both able and deserving men, we hope that Senator Walsh will be elected as his own successor; for the reason that we believe that he will as ably represent Georgia in the Senate as either of the other gentleman, and we feel confident that he will be of much greater value to the development of the material interests of the Southern States than would either of his competitors. Being a United States Senators gives Mr. Walsh an influence which he would not have otherwise, and he never loses an opportunity to get in work which he thinks will be of interest to the South. Rather than retire him; give us more like him.

What this Congress Has Done.

Representative McMillan, of Tennessee, has inserted in the Congressional Record a speech intended as a summary of what the present Congress has accomplished. His associates have deferred to him in preparing that statement, and therefore it is in the nature of a semi-official showing, from a political standpoint of what the majority have done.

After reviewing the laws it has heretofore framed, Mr. McMillan says:

"I come to a few of the things it has done during this administration. It has repealed all force laws and left elections free. It found a system of oppressive laws on the statute books authorizing the use of troops at the polls, and has repealed them.

"In the dark days of the republic the Republican party also enacted a law authorizing the United States Supervisors of Elections and Deputy Marshals to be appointed by the Federal Courts, wholly independent of the States where the elections were to be held. They were expected to dominate and did dominate the elections. Thousands of men were arrested without cause and imprisoned without reason in the States of New York, Ohio and Indiana in a single election, and imprisoned to prevent them from voting. They were turned out after it was too late to vote, without the formality of indictment, presentment, arraigment of trial. The Democratic party determined this should not continue. It has kept up the fight nearly a sixth of a century, and at last has triumphed during this Administration.

"It has repealed the law authorizing the President to levy and remit taxes. I cannot conceive of a surrender of a great prerogative more dangerous and unpardonable than this. We pledged in our platform that we would wrest this ancient right from the President, to whom it had been improperly surrendered, and give it back to the people's representatives. We have kept the promise.

"This Congress has also authorized the States to tax greenbacks and other United States currency. The law authorizing the issue of greenbacks, and the Treasury warrants under the Sherman act exempted them from state, and municipal taxation. Hundreds of millions thereby escaped all taxation."

Mr. McMillan next reviews the reductions of appropriations heretofore set forth by Representative Sayres, of the Appropriation Committee, and then continues:

"It has passed the most stringent laws against trusts ever enacted in this country. At the same time the Attorney-General has instituted proceedings in the courts to try to dissolve illegal trusts. The amendment offered by the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) carries into law the most effective means ever yet devised for controlling and curbing the power of trusts. A law was passed against them last Congress, but it deals with the question in a way so mild and gingerly that it has not been found sufficient to crush these combinations that have been fostered under protection. The democratic party was pledged to the enactment of more stringent legislation against trusts, and it has kept its pledge.

"It has inaugurated an income tax, thereby taking off want and putting them on wealth. It is true the Senate amendment has changed somewhat this feature of the bill and have released some that ought to have been taxed; still, it remains a great benefit to the American people.

"It found the treasury bankrupt, and by the Tariff bill it not only replenished it, but it is at the same time reducing taxes."

FROM the report which our correspondents have sent from all portions of the county for the past two weeks there is no question but Calhoun's corn crop this year will be the finest she has grown since the war.

A WANDERER.

A CALHOUN COUNTY BOY WHO RAN OFF AND HAD A STORMY TIME.

Synopsis of a Letter Which He Writes the Republican.

As I sit in my room in a historic old boarding house in New York harbor, and view the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, my mind turns back to the time when, fourteen years of age, I did as many boys of that age had done—ran away from home. That was six years ago, and I can now see the mistake I made in leaving a good home in Choccolocco valley, not far north of the village of White Plains.

The first year I was away from home I worked in the city of Anniston. From there I went to Florida and began to follow the sea. In the latter part of the summer of 1890 I made my first day's water voyage. I sailed from Clear Water Harbor, Florida, to Mobile on the schooner Axil. I had a burning desire to see some foreign land. I went to Jacksonville, Florida, and took a Nova Scotia schooner for Demerara. The vessel was laden with lumber. I remember the Christmas dinner we had on that voyage. It consisted of a turkey, a dolphen and a few other fish we had caught the evening before. As we were sailing along off the coast of the St. Thomas of the West India Islands. the crew consisted of seven men, and the wife and daughter of Captain Perry. We were 22 days from Jacksonville, when we stopped at the city of Georgetown three weeks, discharging and receiving a fresh cargo; an item of which was 156 tons of old iron consigned to a foundry in St. Johns, New Brunswick. I admired the little tropical city of Georgetown. While there I bought several pets; such as monkeys, parrots, cockatoos, and a large bou constrictor, which was over seven feet in length.

We left Demerara early in February, 1891, on our northern passage, expecting to be in cold weather again in a week's time. But alas! The sirocco and three of her crew found their resting place in the roaring Atlantic.

The third day after leaving Demerara the great seas were breaking over us. For awhile our ship seemed to rise and roll over the awful walls of water that stood up and around us. But she soon began to be sluggish. Our jibboms was soon cut away; then the fore topmost broke with a report similar to that of a piece of field artillery. Now the captain, with a voice as shrill as the startled cry of a gull, gave the command to man the pumps; but before this command could be put into execution, there washed over the side a volume of green fluid looking as large as a mountain. This carried away three of our men, and tore a hole in the deck just above the mainmast.

The captain, his wife and child and two of the officers now disappeared from my sight. I remained at my post until the dawn of day, when I discovered that I was alone on a sinking ship. When I investigated, I found that both the life boats were gone. I was now washed from the deck to the cruel waves. As I arose I fortunately caught a spar which had been lashed from the ship. I now saw the ship rise and fall and was buried in the sea.

The storm continued all day and it was difficult to keep my hold on the spar. The second day the wind abated. During the second night I became so weak that it was difficult for me to keep my head up and my eyes open. The third day, when I was almost exhausted, I saw a small speck in the distance. I soon saw a volume of smoke rise from it. I then knew it was a steamship, and my heart began to beat afresh. I began to raise my hands frantically, and to wish I had some object to waive, but had nothing to use as a flag; was even bare headed. The ship was soon close enough for me to attract attention by shouting; but I tried this but to foil; for I had been in water so long that I was too hoarse to shout. It now seemed that the ship was going to pass within a few yards and not see me. But as I had about decided that I was doomed, I saw several men and heard a shout. The ship began to slow up and come near me. I grasped a line which was thrown me and was drawn aboard. It was two days before I was able to be out of bed.

The ship upon which I was taken wos a royal mail steamer of the Harrison Line of Liverpool. She went to the port of Demerara, which I had left seven daps before. Here I learned that Capt. Perry and his family, together with officers and other seamen, had arrived thirty-six hours ahead of me.

I remained id Demerara thirteen days and sailed for New York on a sugar ship.

The latter part of March I again sailed from New York for China. On the 2d of April, and four days from New York, just as we were entering the gulf stream, I had an accident which almost cost me my life. I was washed very severely by a sea and was left in Malter, an island in the Mediterranean sea south of Italy, and is the island of the shipwreck of St. Paul as he was being carried from Alexandria to Rome as a prisoner.

I was kept in Malter fifteen days, and was sent then to France by the British Government. I was in Dunkirk fourteen days. I was then sent to a hospital at Greenwich, London, where I remained two months. I then sailed for New York and arrived July 31, 1891.

While at Demerara, I met a young English lady, whom I afterwards married in Chicago at the World's Fair, Together with my bride I went to Gautemala, where her father was a contractor. I now decided to settle down, but my young bride lived only a few weeks, and I at once again began to rove.

In a few weeks I was again on the sea and have since then visited several countries.

But in all this travel. I have found little pleasure, and have decided to return to my old home. My advice to Calhoun county boys is, to stay at home.

ROBERT N. MOSELEY.

In the Court House.

The commissioners court has been in session this week giving an opportunity to those whose assessments have been raised to show cause why it should be reduced.

* *

Judge Crook had two small cases before him this week for trial, but both were withdrawn for the want of proof to convict.

* *

The will of Col. Jno. M. McKleroy was filed in the Probate Court's office this week. It was executed in 1888, and leaves his property to be divided equally between his wife and two children. He names as executors of his will,—Mrs. McKleroy and his son, Capt. W. H. McKleroy.

* *

By an investigation of the Treasurer's office, we learn that of the taxes collected in Calhoun last year, there was paid out for working the public roads and building bridges, $16,503; for expenses of the circuit court, $4,750; for expenses of the Anniston city court, $5,926.

From this it will be seen that it takes money to run courts and have good roads and bridges. But all agree that money expended on the roads has been well invested; for nothing is worth more to a county than good roads.

WE do not believe that the United States can produce a better piece of Presidential timber two years hence than Vice-President Adlai Stevenson. He is the man to unite the South and Northwest.

FOR THE FARMERS.

ITEMS ABOUT SHEEP, COWS, PIGS AND POULTRY.

Also How to Make Watermelon Preserves.

SHEEP.

A good sheep is one of the farmer's best servants.

Sheep thrive better with a frequent change of pasturage.

Properly managed the sheep is a wonderful enricher of the soil.

Clover and sheep are hard to beat in building up a run down farm.

With good management wool alone or lambs alone will pay for the keep of the sheep leaving the other for profit.

While sheep pay better than any other class of stock on poor land, if well managed they will also pay as on good smooth land.

Sheep, when on pasturage, scatter their manure much more evenly than any other class of stock, and it is of much more value to the land.

COWS.

If the cows be heated before milking, when their udders are heavy from the accumulating lacteal fluid, it doesn't do much good to cool the milk off afterwards so far as repairing damage wrought.

There is a use for milk to which it is rarely put. We refer to the feeding of milk to foals. We all concede the value of cows' milk for pigs, for calves, and for human beings, but for some reason it strikes us as odd to think of feeding it to colts. We have talked with a number of horsemen who have at times given milk to colts, and all spoke highly of the practice.

When carrying the big milk can down to the stable before the evening milking it is likely to be hot enough to feel blistering to the touch from standing in the rays of the sun all day. By putting fresh milk into it in such a condition it simply invites it to spoil before morning.

If you want your son to like the farm, get him interested in the live stock. There is no surer way of keeping him at home. This give him a good animal now and then for his own, and help him to care for it in the way that will make it of the most value. Such practical lessons go farther than words.

CARE OF PIGS.

The beneficial effect of exercise on the health and digestion of all animals is universally admitted. To determine its relation to the economical use of food, and also to learn the value of grass as a cheap article of diet for pigs, a series of experiments were undertaken at the Utah station.

The results obtained show that pigs allowed to run loose in the pastures and fed grain make the most rapid gain. Among the pigs kept in confinement those fed grain and grass made a more rapid growth than those given grain only. Green grass appears to be of the greatest value as an appetizer, but pigs kept on it alone made a slow growth.

Exercise seems to be necessary to increase consumption, and probably digestion, that growth may be rapid and economical.—New York World.

POULTRY.

Refuse suds from the washtub drive lice from the poultry house. Make them stronger by adding a pound of lye to the tub and apply while hot with a watering pot or spray pump, everywhere about the coop, especially on and around the roosts. If boiling hot the soapsuds can be used to make kerosene emulsion by adding three quarts of oil to the tub and running the mixture rapidly several times through a garden or force pump. The emulsion is a good lice destroyer.

WATERMELON PRESERVES.

Pare off outside rind, cut in pieces two inches long, weigh, throw into cold water, skim out, add a heaping teaspoon each of salt and pulverized alum to two gallons of rinds, let stand until salt and alum dissolve, fill the kettle with cold water and place on top of stove where it will slowly come to boiling point, covering with a large plate so as to keep rinds under water; boil until they can be easily pierced with a fork, drain them from the water and put into a syrup previously prepared as follows: Bruise and tie in a muslin bag four ounces of ginger root and boil into two or three pints of water until it is strongly flavored. At the same time boil in a little water until tender, in another pan, three or four sliced lemons, make a syrup of the sugar and the water in which the lemons and ginger root were boiled, add the rinds and slices of lemon to this and boil slowly half to three quarters of an hour. Citrons may be prepared in the same way, by paring, coring, and slicing, or cutting into fanciful shapes with tin cutters made for the purpose. In making the watermelon preserves be careful to leave none of the red.

Notes on the Convention.

The enthusiasm in the convention in Anniston last Tuesday was sufficient to make its proceedings intensely interesting to all observers.

* * *

Few men have ever received such an ovation as was given S. D. G. Brothers when he received a majority of the votes of the convention. He departed himself all the way through the convention as to come away with the highest respect, and the admiration, of not only the delegates from all the counties, but of all those who were in attendance. After the nomination of Mr. Wood, the Calhoun man was introduced to the convention as the man who would be nominated for congress two years hence.

* * *

It was clearly shown from repeated demonstrations, that the people of Calhoun county who were in attendance upon the convention, hold over present representative the Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, in the very highest esteem. The ovations which were given him touched him deeply, and he appreciated highly the marked approval of his record as a congressman. His speech at the close of the convention was a manly speech, and he has more friends in Calhoun county to-day than he ever had before.

* * *

Col. Smith of Shelby, made a genuine Democratic speech at the close of the convention, and pledged his active support to the nominee.

* * *

While there are disappointments as to the result of the convention, we feel confident that no feeling has been engendered which will prevent the nominee from receiving the full party vote of the District.

* * *

At a meeting of the new congressional executive committee at the close of the convention, Dr. T. W. Ayers was re-elected chairman of the committee, and Jos. J. Arnold, secretary.

THE best work of the next Alabama Legislature will be the election of Hon. Jno. T. Morgan to the United States Senate. Then we hope to see this grand old man cover his last days with a new lustre of glory by having the United States to build and control the Nicaragua Canal. He is the acknowledged champion of this measure, and its construction will bring to the South a tide of prosperity which will last for years. We hope to see the next Congress arrange for the completion of this work. Its importance cannot be overrated by the American people, and there is great danger in delay; for it is well known that England is eagerly watching every movement in connection with Nicaragua.

HON. THOMAS E. WATSON has again been nominated by the Populists of the Tenth Georgia District for congress.

HON. MARDIS L. WOOD will recieve the enthusiastic support of the Democracy of the Fourth District.

WE have no idea that there is anything in all this talk of President Cleveland for a third term. There is not the slightest evidence that he will ask for it.

WE need to do something to improve the agricultural interests of this county, and we believe a county fair would be a step in this direction. What say the people to a fair next winter?

WE hope to see the next House and Senate of the United States composed of a sufficient number of men who favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver to restore this metal to its constitutional position.

DR. T. W. AYERS has purchased the Jacksonville Republican, and comes out last week with a graceful salutotory. The paper was just such a one as Dr. Ayers can get up—it was a good one.—Oxford Enterprise.

PEOPLE all through this section of Alabama who have sons and daughters whom they wish to prepare to teach school, should take advantage of the State Normal School and send them to Jacksonville, where they have no tuition to pay, and where they receive the very best advantages.

THE Normal School at Jacksonville belongs to the people of Alabama, and we would be glad to see the people in every county in this section of the State take such an interest in it as to send their sons and daughters here to have them prepared as teachers. They can educate them at no other place for so small an amount of money

IF our correspondents only knew how they had been complimented for furnishing all the news of Calhoun county to the readers of the REPUBLICAN last week, they would be encouraged to write regularly. A number of people have said to us that it was the most perfect report of the county news they had ever seen in any newspaper.

THE small vote polled in the last State election is causing considerable comment. Many who registered failed to vote. We believe that a study of the vote in State elections for the last several elections will be profitable, and hope the study and comments will continue. Give us a conservative man like Joe Johnston and we believe he will bring out a full vote.

We welcome to our exchange list The Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, published at Jacksonville, Ala. It has been purchased by our old friend and former fellow-towsman, Dr. T. W. Ayers, and the current issue contains a ringing salutatory from his graceful pen. It goes without saying that the REPUBLICAN will from henceforth be a fearless and aggressive champion and an influential exponent of simon-pure Democratic principles.—Hartwell (Ga.) Sun.

SOME of the eastern cotton mills are accounting for the necessity of closing their mills by saying that there is in overproduction of cotton goods. This is not true in this country. The people have nothing like the amount of cotton goods they absolutely need. The trouble here is a lack of a sufficient amount of money. We should have in Alabama at least five times the amount of money per capita that we have at present. Under the new tariff, the money will not be drawn from the South as heretofore. Now give us the free and unlimited coinage of silver so as to increase our values, and we will soon get out of debt and be a prosperous and happy people.

The Republican.

By T. W. AYERS.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1894.

For Congress, Fourth District.
HON. MARDIS L. WOOD,
Of Dallas.

HON. MARDIS L. WOOD.

The nomination of Hon. Mardis L. Wood by the convention in Anniston last Tuesday as the standard bearer of the Democracy in the Fourth District, was a deserved recognition of a man, who, for a number of years has given more time and work in the interest of the Democratic party than anyother man in the State of Alabama.

The work which he has done for the party has been done without reward, or the hope of reward. Never before has he asked anything at the hands of the people; and he consented to become a candidate for the nomintion which he has received only after he had been petioned to do so by the best and most prominent men of his county.

There never lived in any district a more unselfish and self-sacrificing Democrat than Mardis L. Wood.

There came to the Anniston convention from Dallas county the strongest delegation that ever went from that county to any convention. It was composed of men who are prominent in the party, men who rank among the best business men in Alabama, and men who are most prominent in the State in their different denominations as Christians and church workers. Men, who under no circumstance, could be induced to lend their support in securing the nomination of a man who is not worthy the suffrages of the people.

This delegation came to the convention for the purpose of securing the nomination of Mr. Wood. They were earnest and entusiastic in their support of him.

Mr. Wood will soon commence and make a thorough canvass of every county in the District.

The Congressional conventions in the State last Tuesday resulted as follows: In the First District, Hon. R. H. Clarke was nominated without opposition. In the Second District, Congressman Stallings was nominated on the first ballot. In the Third District, Gen. G. P. Harrison, of Lee, was nominated on the first ballot. In the Fourth District, Hon. M. L. Wood of Dallas, was nominated on the twelfth ballot. In the Fifth District, Judge J. E. Cobb was nominated by acclamation. In the Sixth District, at this writing, the convention is in a deadlock. Congressman Bankhead is in the lead with seventeen votes; twenty-seven being necessary to a choice. In the Seventh, Hon. W. H. Denson was nominated on the first ballot. In the Eighth, Gen. Joe Wheeler was nominated by acclamation. In the Ninth, Oscar W. Underwood of Birmingham, was nominated by acclamation.

THE Republicans of the Fourth District held a congressional convention at Calera last Wednesday and nominated William F. Aldrich, of Shelby, for congress. Among the prominent politicians said to have been at this convention we notice the names of Gen. J. W. Burke, of Jacksonville, Ex-Chancellor Turner, C. C. Cadle Jr., Bob Moseley, Jr., of Birmingham, Judge C. W. Buckley, of Montgomery, E. J. Witherly, of Shelby, Bill Stevens of Calhoun.

HON. MARDIS L. WOOD is 34 years old. He has probably done more work for the Democratic party than any man of his age in the State. He has never before asked any office at the hands of the people. He is an able lawyer, and is well known to the people of the State as a politician of great influence. On the silver question, he agrees fully with Senator Morgan.

WITH the fine corn crop which we will raise this year, no farmer in Calhoun county should fail to fatten a sufficient amount of meat to last him all next year. So far as Calhoun is concerned, let us not have to buy a pound of meat raised outside the county next year.

CONGRESSMAN DENSON is no longer carrying his own skillet. It is now being carried by the Democratic party. We are willing to believe that the Democracy of the Seventh knew what it was doing, and shall not object to seeing Billy reelected.

MARDIS L. WOOD

NOMINATED ON THE 12TH BALLOT.

S. D. G. Brothers Twice Received Votes Enough to nominate Him—He was Given a Perfect Ovation.

The Democratic convention of the Fourth District held in Anniston last Tuesday goes to record as one of the most exciting conventions ever held in the State.

Jno. S. Mooring was made permanent chairman of the convention, and W. A. Davis and T N Crumpton were selected as secretaries.

We haven't space to give full account of the proceedings of the convention, and give the following proceedings as reported by the Anniston Hot Blast:

H H Stewart, of Dallas, nominated Mardis L Wood.

W B Browne, of Shelby, named Col. W T Smith.

Cecil Browne, of Talladega, presented the name of Gaston A Robbins.

The roll for counties was then called for ballots.

Calhoun, Chilton and Cleburne passed, Dallas voted 16 for Wood, Shelby passed and so did Talladega.

Then they started over again.

Calhoun voted her 11 for Wood, Chilton voted one for Robbins and 4 for Wood, Shelby voted 7 for S D G Brothers, of Jacksonville, and Talladega cast her 10 votes for the same man. Cleburne also cast 4 votes for Brothers.

J J Willett then arose and said that the Calhoun delegation had been for Wood as against Robbins, but he for one was not for Wood against a Calhoun county man.

Jno B Knox got up then and made a speech. Dallas, so he said had agreed to give her sixteen votes to Col. McKleroy and that as that noble man was out of the race the Calhoun county delegation was in gratitude bound to stick to Dallas, even against a county man.

Pandemonium then raged.

Chairman Mooring rapped his knuckles bare trying to get order.

Somebody handed him a cane, but this had no visable effect.

Things finally quieted down, and the Calhoun delegation, after having been polled, cast its 11 votes for Brothers.

The house went wild again.

Mr. Brothers, who was in the audience, was surrounded by his host of friends and cheering was deafening.

Joe Willett was also the centre of a crowd and praises for his manly stand for his countryman were loud and long.

Comparative quiet prevailed again after a time.

Chairman Mooring had in the meantime grown very hoarse, his knuckles were raw and the cane gavel was getting shattered.

W B Browne, of Shelby, moved to adjourn, but he was declared out of order.

Shelby then changed to Smith, Chilton to Robbins and Dallas to Smith.

This ended the first ballot and Secretary Davis announced the result.

It was: Brothers, 25; Smith 23; Robbins, 5.

Twenty-seven was necessary to a choice.

A motion was then made to adjourn for dinner, it then being 1:30 o'clock, until 3.

It was carried by a vote of thirty to twenty-two.

Calhoun county voted five for and five against, one of the delegates being out.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention assembled shortly after 3 o'clock.

The second ballot was called and the counties voted as follows:

Calhoun 11 for Brothers; Chilton, 5 for Robbins; Cleburne, 4 for Robbins; Dallas 16 for Smith; Talladega, 10 for Robbins. Brothers getting 11, Robbins 19 and Smith 23.

Nine others resulted the same way.

The twelfth ballot, however, brought forth wonders.

On the twelfth Calhoun voted 11 for Wood, Chilton passed, Dallas cast 16 for Wood, Shelby 7 for Brothers, Talladega 10 for Brothers. Chilton voted for Wood.

Mr. Willett arose here and said he stood exactly where he did before when Calhoun had a chance to nominate a county man. Another vote was then taken and Calhoun changed her vote to Brothers.

Dallas then changed to Robbins, Shelby changed to Smith, Calhoun changed to Wood, Dallas changed to Wood and Shelby to Brothers.

All during the ballot the floor presented a stormy scene. One time a fight seemed imminent. Pettus, of Dallas, wanted Talladega to change her vote to Robbins when Dallas did and used as an argument in a point of order to that effect that Talladega had been instructed for Robbins. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, replied that the man who said Talladega was instructed for Robbins told a lie. Pettus started toward Browne but everybody gathered around them, friends interfered and the threatened collision was averted.

After a considerable time quiet was restored and the result of the ballot announced.

It was as follows:

Calhoun, 11 for Wood; Chilton, 5 for Wood; Cleburne, 4 for Brothers; Dallas, 16 for Wood; Shelby, 7 for Brothers; Talladega, 10 for Brothers. Total: Wood 32; Brothers 21.

Mardis L Wood had been nominated and Chairmrn Mooring so declared.

Messrs. Wood, Brothers, Smith and Robbins were then called on and each responded with able and eloquent efforts which were well received.

After selecting congressional executive committee the convention adjourned at 4:20 sine die.

The committee selected are:

T W Ayers and D D McLeod, of Calhoun, Tipton Mullins and T U Crumpton, of Chilton; T J Burton and Amos Howle, of Cleburne; F L Pettus and V B Atkins, of Dallas; H E Reydolds and J E Ruffin, of Shelby; R Heine and W B Castlebury, of Talladega.

The Democrats and Republicans have each nominated a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District. The Peoples party convention is called to meet at Calera next Wednesday. It is probable that Hon. A. P. Longshore will be nominated by that convention.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me will find their accounts in the hands of W. H. Clark for collection.

J. T. NUNNELLY.

aug25-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county state of Alabama, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 19th day of September 1894 between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said Mary Thomas deceased.

The West ½ NE¼ and SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ Sec 26 Tp 13 and R 7 located and lying in Calhoun Co. Ala. and being known as the Polly Thomas farm. The household and kitchen furniture bedding &c will also be sold at the same time and place

Terms of Sale

The land will be sold for ½ cash and balance to be paid in 12 months with interest from date.

The personal property will be sold as follows: All amounts under five dollars cash. All over 12 months credit with two approved securities.

D. W. THOMAS,
Adm'r of the Estate of Mary Thomas deceased.

NOTICE.

I have the renting of the Walker place and the Livingston place on Tallasahatchie Creek; the A J Berry place near Alexandria; the Shaddox place in beat 14; the S J Williams place near Piedmont; the Jones place west of Oxford; the Reaves place north of Jacksonville. I also have the collection of the present years rents am authorized to sell any of the above lands and give purchaser 5 to 10 years time on good security. Also Richie place, near McFall.

B. G. McCLELLEN,
s 1 4t Agent.

NOTICE NO. 15126.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala., August 20th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 1st, 1894, viz: Jasper N. Phillips, Homestead entry No. 21134, for the W½ of NW¼, Section 4, Township 14, south of Range 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon cultivation of said land, viz:

Wesley Akridge, James Carr, William Bryant, Clem Jowers, all of Peeks Hill, Ala.

H. PURCELL,
aug25-6t Register.

NOTICE.

Guardian's Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate court of Jackson county Ala., made and entered in the premesis on the 20th day of August 1894, the undersigned guardian of the persons and estate of Richard H Matthews and Elizabeth C Matthews, minors, will on Saturday the 29th day of September 1894, within the legal hours of sale, offer for sale at public outcry at the court house door of Calhoun co. Alabama, the following described real estate belonging to said minors, to-wit; SE¼ of Sec 10 T 4 R 8, except fifty three acres taken partly off the east end of said tract & partly off of a tract of sixty three and one-third acres next described: Also the S½ of NE qr Sec 10 T 14 R 8 containing (the last described tract) 63⅓ acres; also the E½ of N Wqr Sec 9 T 14 R 8, containing two hundred and fifty and one third (250⅓) acres situated in said county of Calhoun and near the town of Jacksonville. Said minors jointly own an individual eighth interest in the above described lands, which said undivided interest is ordered to be sold and will be offered for sale for the purpose of maintenance and education of said minors.

Terms of sale: one half cash, the other half on a credit until first of January 1895.

MATTIE G. MATTHEWS.
Guardian.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO

Western System.

Time Table

IN EFFECT AUGUST 1, 1894

North Bound—Read Down.			South Bound—Read Up.		
Leave	4:00 p m		Mobile	12:30 p m	Arrive
"	5:22 "		Mt. Vernon	11:10 a m	"
"	6:35 "		Jackson	9:57 "	"
"	8:10 "		Thomasville	8:41 "	"
Arrive	10:30 "		Selma	6:00 "	Leave
Leave	10:40 "		"	5:30 "	Arrive
"	12:52 a m		Calera	3:02 "	"
"	2:29 "		Talladega	1:04 "	"
"	3:22 "		Anniston	12:05 Night	"
"	3:47 "		Jacksonville	11:38 p m	"
"	4:14 "		Piedmont	11:10 "	"
Arrive	5:40 "		Rome	9:35 "	Leave
"	8:00 "		Cleveland	7:10 "	"
"	10:25 "		Knoxville	4:42 "	"
"	2:15 p m		Bristol	1:00 "	"
"	7:22 "		Roanoke	7:50 a m	"
"	4:40 a m		Washington	11:55 p m	"
"	5:40 "		Baltimore	11:00 "	"
"	7:53 "		Philadelphia	8:23 "	"
Arrive	10:55 "		New York	6:00 p m	Leave

Pullman Sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland. Solid Vestibule train between Chattanooga and Washington, carrying Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to and from Washington and New York without change. For tickets Sleeper Reservations in advance, apply to any Agent of the Company or write to L. A. Bell, D. P. A., Selma, Ala.

C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. Agt. C. H. HUDSON, Gen. Mgr. Knoxville, Tenn. Knoxville, Tenn.
W. A. TURK, G. P. Agt. Washington, D C.

The Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements $1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Local & Personal.

Miss Fatie Coker is on a visit to Rome, Ga.

Miss Floy Montgomery paid her friends a visit Wednesday.

Dr. Lane has gone to Orangeburg, S. C., to hold a meeting.

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Moses Holmsley, who died at her home last Tuesday.

Bishop Jackson will preach at the Episcopal church here tomorrow morning–Sunday.

Mr. Geo. P. Ide, Cashier of the Tredegar National Bank, has returned from a month's stay in Vermont.

Miss Ula Bowling, who has been the guest of Miss Mattison, returned to her home in Montgomery Thursday.

It is to be hoped that when the Southern railway changes schedule that it will remember our town and give us nice schedule.

Misses Addie Hammond and Lillie Weems, delegates to the Sunday school convention, left Thursday for Anniston where it convenes.

Handsome Al N. Green, representing Geo. M. Traylor & Co., spent the first part of the week in our town.

Messrs. Frank Burke and John Lane, who have been visiting their relatives, returned to Chattanooga, Wednesday.

Don't fail to read the new advertisement of C. E. Bondurant in this issue. Read it carefully until you understand it.

The people of Calhoun county are rapidly learning that they must now read the REPUBLICAN if they keep up with the news.

Young men who want to attend a medical college, should notice advertisement of the Alabama Medical College in this issue.

We are gratified to know that Miss Ida Arnold has been elected to a nice place in one of the public schools in Birmingham.

Jeff Ferguson and Henry Jones went out hunting in dark corner a few days ago and caught five coons. They claim that it was not much of a day for coons, either.

Mr. Temp Hill and Miss Williman were married at Nesbits mill last Sunday. This was a marriage without the consent of the parents of the bride.

Capt. W. H. McKleroy and Mr. Caffery were up from Anniston last Wednesday. Capt. McKleroy is very much beloved here by the members of the Woodstock Guards. He is also held in high esteem by all of our people.

Miss Griswold, the teacher of voice culture at Shorter college, who has spent the summer here with her friend Miss Undine Lane, left to-day for Rome. No young lady ever made more friends in Jacksonville than has Miss Griswold, and we all regretted to see her go away.

The recital given here last Thursday night by Miss Helen E. Brown of Kentucky, was a rare treat to all who heard it. As an elocutionist, she has few equals in this country. She was assisted in the entertainment by Miss Undine Lane, who charmed the audience with her magnificent and trained voice in two songs which she sang.

Death of Mrs. Anderson.

Mrs. Rose Anderson, daughter of commissioner Green B. Skelton, after a long illness from consumption, breathed her last on Wednesday morning, September 5, 1894, at the home of her father, four miles South of Jacksonville.

Mrs. Anderson was a most excellent Christian woman and her death is mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

THE NEWS FROM ALL PORTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

All About the People, the Crops, and the Outlook for the Future—You Must Read the Republican if you Want to Know the News of Your County.

ANNISTON.

Hon. John M. McKleroy is dead! On the night of August 30th, his spirit took its flight to the God who gave it.

As a citizen, he occupied an exalted position in the hearts of his fellow country; as a husband and father, he was faithful, kind, and affectionate; as a patriot, he placed love of country far above all things else; as a gentleman and scholar, he was universally admired.

Anniston, Calhoun county, and all Alabama mourn over his death.

Well, the congressional convention has come and gone. Many people were present to witness the proceedings, which were "wild and woolly" and full of fun and devilment. Of all conventions recently held in this part of the moral vineyard, it was the most ungovernable and ridiculous, both on the part of delegates and spectators. As every body knows ere this, Mardis L. Wood of Dallas county, was successful in securing the nomination. He is said to be an able and competent young man, and will no doubt lead the banner to the usual Democratic victory. As is usual just after a convention, there are many who are sore over the defeat of personal friends; but all this will pass away as the date of the election approaches, and all good Democrats will rally to the support of the party's nominee. Mr. Wood stands with Hon. John T. Morgan on the questions that now confront the people, and it is predicted that he will be elected by eight thousand majority.

Greer, Stevens, Longshore and other Jeff-Pop-Rep held a meeting at the City Hall on Tuesday; but, up to this writing, your correspondent has not been able to ascertain the result of their deliberations. It is supposed, however, that the delegates selected were instructed to vote for Longshore for congress.

Our city public schools, after a vacation of three months, opened on last Monday, with an attendance of four hundred pupils. If we had the buildings and teachers, the enrollment would not be less than one thousand. The defeat of the Hundley Amendment, has deferred the further development of our public school system indefinitely.

Arrangements have been made to reopen the Parker House at early date. It will be renovated and refurnished, and when this is done will be one of the best hotels in the state.

Ullman Bros. have rearranged their store, making it much more convenient and attractive, and now have one of the nobbiest and most attractive business houses in this part of Alabama.

The Model City is fortunate in securing the citizenship of Mr. Frank Nelson, Jr., of Bibb county. He has purchased a residence on Tyler Hill, and will move into it at an early date.

The city council at its last meeting passed an ordinance providing that the payment of the salaries of city officers be postponed until Jany. 1st, 1895. Verily, the pathway of the municipal hireling is thorny and full of trouble.!

Miss Mattie Humphries has gone on a month's visit to relatives in Texas.

Mr. Ullman has gone to New York to purchase goods.

Mr. P. B. Brown has returned from a visit Livingston and Birmingham.

Capt. R. W. Allen is back from Atlanta, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Messrs. Kelly, Carthel, Blackwell, and Johnston have been attending court at Edwardsville.

Mr. B. F. Collins has sold his Tenth street business, and is now with Henry Robinson, the jeweler, on Noble street.

The mule that pulls the Grasmere milk wagon ran away Sunday morning, and Will Harrison, the driver, was considerably injured.

Capt. J. E. Green, father of Judge J. T. Green, was married on 9th, to Mrs. Mattie A. Castello, of Columbus, Ga.

Mr. W. A. Darden has returned from the Northwest, where he went to buy horses.

Maj. I. F. Culver, of Bullock county, visited his son, Rev. F. P. Culver, this week. The Maj. is the newly elected Senator from his district.

Mr. W. O. Canfield and Miss Jensey Ramsey were married on last Saturday night by Rev. W. H. Morris.

Anniston's most noted female college, the Southern Female University and Conservatory of Music and Art, opened on the 6th with a large number of pupils.

Mrs. A. H. Smith is visiting relatives in Albany, Texas.

Miss Christine Cook, one of our most charming young ladies, has returned from a lengthy visit to Livingston and other places.

Miss Mary Agee, sister of solicitor Agee, after spending the summer at her old home in Monroe county, has resumed her duties as teacher in the city schools.

MEAVER'S.

Mr. and Mrs. Coke Williams of White Plains, have been visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. J. M. LeGrand.

A small party went over to Sulphur Springs last Friday, and spent a most delightful day. Mrs. Clark Snow, Misses Ruth and Maxie Snow and Miss Lillian Stewart of Oxford, were with the party.

Mr. Jno. P. Weaver has just completed a large and commodious barn, on his fathers old homestead He has also planted out an orchard of pecans, about three hundred trees, which are growing nicely.

Cotton picking has commenced, and the movement of the fleecy staple will make things lively around here. The crop is thought to be a fair one, although some rust is noticed on it.

Mr. J. L. Ledbetter is on a business trip to Piedmont.

Mr. J. R. McElreath had a relapse on the night of the 3rd inst. but is now better.

The services of the Christian church closed last Sunday night. The result of this meeting was several additions to the church.

A revival is now in progress at the Methodist church, conducted by the pastor Rev. W. O. Horton, assisted by Rev. Howell of Oak Level, and Rev. Webster of Dukes.

Mrs. P. M. Watson and daughter Miss Lula, spent Tuesday in Jacksonville, with the formers brother, Mr. J. P. Weaver.

JENKINS.

Fodder pulling is the order of the day now. Farmers all seem to be in high spirits about their crops.

Prof. Abbott was elected as principal of Rabbit Town high school for another year. He has given general satisfaction the present session.

Our merchants are in good spirits and expect a good trade this fall.

One or two of the lads in this vicinity will go to white Plains to school this fall.

Many of Mrs. G. H. Eaddy's friends will be glad to hear she is well pleased with her home in S. C. with Mr. Eaddy's father.

Drummers are plentiful in our town. Our old friend Mr. F. A. Weems was at Jenkins with his line of shoe samples this a. m.

We all think there is a great improvement in the REPUBLICAN. We wish it success and a wide circulation.

PIEDMONT.

Rev. J. B. Andrews, the stirring Evangelist, who held such a good meeting here in the spring, will be here again on the third Sunday in this month, and will remain a week or ten days.

Preparations are being made for building a bush arbor to accommodate the crowds.

It will be a union meeting and great good is expected to follow.

Rev. Dr. Darnell, of Centre, delivered two excellent discourses on Sunday last at the Methodist church.

He spoke again on Monday morning to an appreciative audience, at the Cumberland Presbyterian church in the interest of the Seminary and education in general.

The Seminary opened on Monday with a fair attendance, and promising outlook.

Mrs. Faust has the position of Matron, and all who know her feel assured that she is the right woman in the right place.

Dr. Little has moved into the house vacated by Mrs. Faust. Mrs. Little will continue to have charge of the Art department at the Seminary.

Arthur Moody returned to Birmingham on Sunday last, after a weeks rest and recreation with the loved ones at home.

Miss Minnie Henderson, a charming young lady of Atlanta, is visiting Miss. Mary Lou Moody on Ladiga street.

T. Math Alexander has accepted a position with the Anniston Evening News, and we see his smiling face no more.

It is whispered that before another moon shall wax and wane, wedding bells will ring in Piedmont for one of our fairest, dearest and best girls.

It is also said that our loss will be Hartselle's gain.

Mrs. R. R. Harbin of Atlanta, who has been spending the summer at her father's, Col. Alexander, returned to her home on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Youmans of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Youman's father, R. S. Steele.

Mrs. Lon Ferguson returned on Tuesday from a visit to her parents at Rockmart, Ga.

Miss. Floy Montgomery of Jacksonville, has been visiting Mrs. Eubanks. Her engaging manner makes her quite popular with the young people of either sex.

There was quite a sad burial on Sunday afternoon, of a Miss. Stovall. Made doubly so from the fact that all her family are sick with fever, and the hands of strangers committed her body to the tomb. One brother languishes in prison charged with murder.

There has been a number of fever cases in our town, confined, almost entirely, to the operatives in the cotton factory.

There was an alarm of fire on Monday morning, but fortunately it was controlled before much damage was done. The kitchen roof of E. D. McClelen caught from sparks from the stove pipe falling on the shingles. Not a defective flue this time.

TAMPA.

Dr. Ragan, of Alexandria, was in Tampa Thursday of last week, on professional business.

Miss. Irene Sheppard and brother, of Anniston,—Mr. and Mrs Sam McClelen, of Oxford,—and Mr. and Mrs. Tarvin, of Ohatchie, visited Mr. Pearce's family Sunday.

Col. C. P. Ball, with a party of friends, made a short stop here Sunday to admire the scenery and especially the growing cotton which was a novelty to some of them.

The "Taffy pulling" given by the Misses Montgomery, at Sulphur Springs, on evening of 29th was very much enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Jno. E. Pearce left Wednesday for his home in Florida. His family will remain a few weeks longer.

DEARMANVILLE.

It is highly probable that a new Baptist church will be organized at this place within the next few weeks. This is a good field for new work and will not detract from any other church.

Every one in this valley recognizes the ability and worthiness of M. L. Wood for congress. The only objection was a whispering against his moral character, which charge was removed after his nomination, by the statement made by Hon. G. A. Robbins, and he will be supported by the party here.

Some early cotton on red land is shedding considerably.

A school will be opened at this place Monday by W. D. Snow. This place is sorely in need of a suitable school building but by another year the prospects are good for having one erected.

Since the protracted meeting here Sabbath afternoon prayer meetings are being held at the different residences.

The work of making sorghum will begin next week. The crop is fine this season and with the present process of making it is making most excellent syrup.

The third party people here will not vote for Aldrich.

BEAT 14.

Things are lovely in this beat, and the farmers are saving fodder in earnest.

Mr. Samuel Paul commenced the erection of a new residence yesterday at the old Finley place.

Our people continue to talk politics.

Mr. James Hudson died in this beat last Saturday evening at 5 o'clock.

Work has been resumed at Lock 4. They say by the last of this week they will be working 150 hands.

ALEXANDRIA.

A team of small boys from Jacksonville played a game of ball with the Alexandria boys on the 1st. Jacksonville was defeated.

Mr. Powers returned yesterday from Birmingham where he has arranged to ship large quantities of his famous watermelons.

Our former townsman, Mr. W. P. Cooper, spent this week among us, getting his gin in order for the unusually fine crop of cotton, which is opening rapidly.

Clark & Howell have moved their saw mill from Coldwater to the pine timber belonging to the Gladden estate near here. Capacity of mill 10,000 feet of lumber and 20,000 shingles per day.

Prof. Persons has been confined to his room for the past week.

Whooping cough has made its appearance among the children of our town, greatly to the dismay of the older people.

Miss Dora Crook is spending the week in Anniston, the guest of her brother, Mr. S. W. Crook Jr.

Alexandria has two flourishing Sunday Schools which will be represented in the Sunday School Convention in Anniston, on the 6th.

Prof. Dodson and Mrs. Gladden, of Oxford, spent a part of the week at the Gladden home near here.

PEEKS HILL.

We are in a prosperous condition in this section. Have all the people could desire in the way of fine crops, refreshing rains, protracted meetings and two good schools.

One of our schools is taught by Prof. Watson, and the other by Prof. Broughton.

Rev. C. A. Allday is conducting a protracted meeting at Bethel church this week, and much good is being done.

We regret to say that Thomas Gilleland, who has been ill for some time, is not doing well.

The roads in this locality are being put in splendid condition.

MORRISVILLE.

Mr. Bill Jett and wife of Anniston, came up to our town yesterday on a visit. Bill used to carry the mail on the Anniston and Cane Creek route, and while doing so, made many friends who are always glad to see him. Call again, Bill.

Protracted meeting at Middleton Baptist church closed yesterday. The meeting continued a week and was conducted by Revs. B. B. Nunnelly, and D. R. Johnston. The result was nine accessions to the church, all by Baptism.

Cotton is opening in some places, and the noise of the gins will soon be heard separating the fleecy staple from the seed.

Many farmers are now pulling their fodder and if the weather continues favorable a large quantity will be saved. The corn crop is very good.

The death of Col. McKleroy is regretted very much in this part of the county.

A young gent hereabout is in a considerable dilema. He asked his best girl to marry him, and she very readily answered yes; but when he consulted her ma about the matter he struck a snag. The old lady kicked like she was left handed in both hind feet, and said that her daughter's name should not be changed; he might have her provided he would discard his own name and assume that of her daughters. He is now consulting a lawyer.

OXFORD.

Oxford College opened its doors Monday morning for the reception of pupils, and bids fair to add another year of usefulness to its long and prosperous career.

Miss. Josie Wilson, the beautiful and accomplished teacher of Lincoln, has resumed her duties as one of the faculty of Oxford College.

Miss. Sue Davis has opened her school for primary pupils in the Whiteside residence. Miss. Davis is a teacher of many years experience and her uniform success in the past attests her worth as an educator.

The evening meetings at the Armory Hall are continuing with interest unabated. Rev. O. P. Seigle is always heard with pleasure by a number of Oxford people.

Rev. Geo. D. Harris has been conducting a protracted meeting at Lincoln, and we understand he is soon to begin one in the Baptist church of this place.

Geo. W. Orr, of Acworth, Ga., has returned to our town, and will begin the pursuit of his studies at once in Oxford college.

We had the notoriety of having a small wreck here yesterday. As a special freight train approached the station it collided with a cow belonging to Mr. Jno. T. Pearce, causing a car or two to be thrown from the track and partially wrecking them. Trains passed this point by means of the side track until the main line was cleared.

MERRELTON.

J. H. Price has the chills. But it takes a good one to shake him.

The weather for the past two weeks has been fine for saving hay.

Cotton injured considerably by the rust. It is now opening rapidly.

Look out for the equinox. A storm is probable now at any time.

The indications are for severe storms on the coast this year.

Mr. H. B. Glover and wife have just returned from a visit to the latters parents in Georgia.

This section of the country has had five protracted meetings in the las five weeks.

The meeting at Asbury Methodist church closed Aug 30. There were twenty additions to the church; a majority being young people.

A meeting was commenced at Salem Presbyterian church on the first of this month. It is conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Liston. Much interest is being manifested. Some eight or ten have united with the church, and the meeting is still in progress.

An infant of L. M. Sexton died Wednesday night of this week.

All parties fishing hunting or tresspassing on my farm be will be prosecuted for same
W W Corley D D S
sept-1-4

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of Calhoun county, Alabama, at the April term 1894 of said court in the case of R. M. Kelly vs E. H. Grillin et. als. and E. H. Griffin vs. E. E. Kelly et. al. in cross bills. I will as Register, in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday the 9th day of October 1894, before the court house of said county within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: A lot lying east of the line between J. R. Kirby and R. T. Browning's land running North and South, commencing at a stake at the Southwest corner thereof, thence north 11 1-2 rods to a stake; thence 28 rods east to a stake; thence south 11 1-2 rods; thence west 28 rods to beginning point, containing two acres in the E½ of the SW¼, Sec. 9, T. 14, R. 7, and all that portion of the NW¼ lying south of Tallassahatchie creek's centre. Said creek being the line through the E½ and NW¼ of said quarter section. Said to contain 130 acres in said section 9 and 16, T. 14, R. 7, Calhoun county, Alabama. Said lands will be sold to satisfy said decree.
Wm. M. HAMES,
sept5-4t. Register.

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
S. D. G. Brothers,
vs.
Heirs Ansell McCollum,

In Probate Court for Calhoun county, Special Term 20th Aug. 1894.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, the administrator of the estate of Ansell McCollum deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of making a division among the heirs, upon the grounds that the said lands cannot be equitably divided, which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 8th day of October A. D. 1894 be, and it is hereby, appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 8th day of October A. D. 1894 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.
EMMETT F. CROOK,
aug-25-3t Judge of Probate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 29th day of August A. D. 1894, I will as the administrator of the estate of S. R. Ford deceased, sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 20th day of October 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following lands belonging to said estate to-wit:

The SW¼ of NE¼ and the SE¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec 25 T 15 R 5 except 5 acres in SW corner of said SW¼ of NW¼. Also NE¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of NE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of sec 26 T 15 R 5 and also the SW¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SE1-4 of Sec 23 T 15 R 5 all in Calhoun county state of Alabama. Said lands will be sold for one third cash and balance on a credit of one and two years equal payments with interest from day of sale. J. T. VINSON,
Adm'r.

NOTICE NO. 15154.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
Aug. 29, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 15th, 1894, viz: Thomas J. Ford, homestead entry, No. 18747, for the SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 36, T. 14, south of range 7, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas White, Richard Bonds, Joseph Bonds, of Weavers Station, Ala., Joseph McReynolds, Jacksonville, Ala.
H. PURCELL,
septl-5t Register.

NOTICE ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS & GUARDIANS.

Many of you have failed to make your partial settlements as required by law, and it becomes my duty to call your attention to this fact, and ask that you come immediately and file your account and vouchers and make such settlement. I take this method of calling your attention to this duty in order to save you expense and will proceed during the next 30 days to issue citations to all who fail to comply with this notice.
EMMETT F CROOK,
Judge of Probate

THE LONE INN.

BY FERGUS HUME,
AUTHOR OF "THE MYSTERY OF A HANSON CAB," ETC.

CHAPTER I.

If there be aught in presentiments, I was well warned by that first glimpse of the inn. The monstrous bulk of gables, sloping roofs and lean chimneys hunched blackly against the sky would have scared a bolder spirit than mine. All day I had walked under blue sky, between green hedgerows, with light heart and whistling lip. Confronted in the twilight by so sinister a scene, I felt qualmish. Ragged clouds dropped their fringes over sullen western red, around spread the salt marshes, evil in their desolation, and I, with chilled blood, stared at the lonely mansion dominating the outlook. Here, thought I, an adventure awaits me. The hour, the house, the scene, hint at romance, and that of the strangest.

So much were my spirits dashed by these ominous environments that it was in my mind to walk the further 10 miles and shelter for the night at Marshminster. Yet some irate compelled my unwilling feet toward that inhospitable door, and almost before I knew my own mind I was knocking loud. It opened while my hand was still for the final rap, and a handsome presented herself to [illegible] eyes. What beauty did [illegible] I know not. [illegible] Though [illegible] there [illegible] and lack[illegible] one, she was not a lady [illegible] the unmistakable stamp of birth. At the same time she [illegible] commonality. Not a lady, [illegible] servant, but something between the two. Her appearance confirmed the [illegible] of romance.

"I have walked from Blackburn [illegible] I, cap in hand, "and I want to get [illegible] here for the night."

"Marshminster is only 10 miles away," answered she, in a voice [illegible] Josef, to admit me.

"And for that reason I want to stay here. Twenty miles in a day [illegible] under a hot sun have [illegible] crably."

"I am sorry we cannot accommodate you, sir."

"This is an inn," I said, [illegible] the sign.

"The Fox Inn, sir," she [illegible] smiling [illegible] being."

"Full of guests in that [illegible] must then entertain [illegible] have seen no signs being [illegible] it alive."

She made no [illegible] her head and prepared [illegible] Piqued by the discourtesy [illegible] by the mystery of [illegible] about to insist upon [illegible] my attention was attracted [illegible] the rose window. [illegible] of a college friend [illegible] in greeting

"Hello, Briarfield!" I [illegible] fully. "Come and help me to a room! lodgings!"

The girl was surprised [illegible] and, as I thought, [illegible] stepped aside to let Briarfield pass [illegible] exhibited further [illegible] beauty of our meeting.

"What wind blows you here, Denham?" asked Briarfield, shaking my hand.

"I am on a walking tour," I answered, "and hoped to have reached Marshminster tonight, but as it is 10 miles away and I feel weary I wish to sleep here. This young lady, however, says the inn is full of guests and"——

"Full of guests!" interrupted Briarfield, looking at the girl. "Nonsense, Rose. I am the only guest here!"

"We expect others, sir," said Rose obstinately.

"You can't expect a sufficient number to fill the house," he retorted. "Surely Mr. Denham can have a bed?"

"I shall ask my father, sir!"

When she disappeared, Briarfield turned to me with a smile and asked a strange question.

"Now, I'll be bound," said he, "that you don't know my first name!"

"Felix."

"No! You are wrong. I am not the rich Felix, but the poor Francis."

"You see the result of being one of twins," said I impatiently. "If at college I could not distinguish between you, how can you expect me to do so now? I haven't seen either you or your brother for at least two years. Where is Felix?"

"At Marshminster."

"And what are you doing here?"

"Ah, that's a long story! If you"——

"Please to walk in, sir," interrupted Rose at this moment. "My father desires to speak with you."

"I have, then, to submit myself to the approval of the landlord," said I and forthwith entered the house, followed by Francis Briarfield.

The landlord, a lean, saturnine man above the common height, saluted me with a sour smile. In appearance and demeanor he was quite in keeping with that dreary inn. About him lurked a Puritanic flavor not ill suited to his somber attire and unctuous speech. He was less like an innkeeper than a smug valet. I mistrusted the man at first sight.

"I can give you supper and a bed, sir," said he, bending his body and rubbing his hands, "neither, I regret to say, of the first quality."

"Never mind," I answered, unstrapping my knapsack. "I am too tired and hungry to be particular."

"We have only lately taken up this house, sir," he continued, still bowing, "and things are a trifle disordered."

I glanced around. Despite the cheerful blaze of a fire, the room had a [illegible] dewed look, as though long unused. Traces of hasty cleansing were [illegible] all corners, and in the dim [illegible] through dusty panes [illegible] a singularly [illegible] apartment had that peculiar [illegible] over me. [illegible] of misfortune came

"I w[illegible] all [illegible] under you took up the house at [illegible] said I. "You won't make your [illegible] in this locality."

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of Felix to this place. I must find out from Francis the reason of that visit, and it may throw some light on the demeanor of Rose. I am glad I came here tonight, for that landlord is scarcely a person to be trusted. Certainly my presentiment of romance is coming true."

When I descended to the dining room, I found supper laid and Francis impatiently awaiting my arrival. A lamp was lighted, and for the first time I saw his face plainly. The alteration in his looks and demeanor since our college days was astonishing. Felix had always been the graver of the twins, and it was the distinguishing mark between them. Now the frivolier spirits of Francis had calmed down to a subdued gravity which made the resemblance between them still greater. We seated ourselves at the table in silence, and he colored as he caught my earnest look.

"You find me altered?" he asked, with manifest discomposure.

"Very much altered and more like Felix than ever."

"I haven't seen him for over a year," said Briarfield abruptly, "so I don't know if the resemblance is still strong."

"It is stronger," I answered emphatically. "I saw Felix two months ago, and now I look at you tonight I can scarcely believe it is Francis and not Felix seated before me."

"We are alike to outward view, Denham, but I hope our natures are different."

"What do you mean?"

"Felix," said he, with marked deliberation, "is a thief, a liar and a dishonorable man."

"You speak strongly."

"I have reason to."

"The before mentioned reason, Briarfield," said I, alluding to the feminine element.

"Yes. By the way," he added feverishly, "you said Miss Bellin was known to you."

"In a casual way only. She is a society beauty, and I have met her once or twice also her very silly mother. The latter is as remarkable for folly as the former is for beauty. Well, Briarfield, and what about Miss Bellin?"

"I was engaged to her."

"You are engaged to her?"

"I said 'was,'" he replied, with emphasis. "She is engaged to my brother."

"At her own free will?"

"I don't know." [illegible] Briarfield. "I don't know. When I went to [illegible] I was her affianced lover. Now I return and learn that she is to marry my brother."

"What explanation does he make?"

"None as yet. I might do so tomorrow morning he comes here to explain."

"But why here, of all places?"

"The Bellins live in Marshminster. Felix is staying there also, and in his letter asking me to come here at the Fox Inn, as he wished to explain [illegible] false but I must allow again."

"Are you generous?"

"Do you ask?"

"In your place, would I understand, I should have gone at once to Marshminster and confronted them. There is some mystery about this."

"You think so?"

"I am by nature suspicious," I answered, "perhaps too much so. Yes, I think there is some trickery."

Francis frowned and glanced at his watch.

"It is past 9 o'clock," he said, replacing it in his pocket, "too late to go to Marshminster."

"Besides which," I added, "our worthy landlord has doubtless neither trap nor horse."

By this time we had finished supper, and Rose came in to clear away. Thoughtfully filling my pipe, I watched her closely. Undeniably she was a very beautiful woman and ill suited to her present occupation. Why a girl so handsome should bury herself in this lonely inn was a mystery to me. I felt sure that there was a purpose connected with her presence here, and that inimical to Briarfield. The landlord did not make his appearance, which was to me a matter of some relief. I disliked the fellow greatly.

Francis, smoking hard, sat staring at the fire and took no heed of Rose. Once or twice she glanced in his direction and looked as though about to address him. Catching my eye, she bit her lip and desisted. Finally she disappeared from the room, with manifest anger at not having accomplished her design.

"Strange," said I, lighting my pipe.

"What is strange?" asked Briarfield, looking up.

"That girl knows your brother."

"It's not impossible," he answered carelessly. "Felix always had an eye for pretty faces, and as he appointed this inn as a meeting place he has probably been here before. Rose Strent no doubt draws him hither by her beauty."

"That is not a compliment to Miss Bellin."

"I know it. Felix is a profligate scamp and will make her a bad husband. He shall not marry her," added Briarfield angrily. "I say he shall not marry her and make her life miserable. I'll kill him first."

"Man, man, think of what you are saying—your own brother!"

"My own brother—my twin brother," scoffed Francis, "is that any reason why he should take away from me the woman I love?"

"She is not worth regretting if she forgets you so soon."

"She has not forgotten me," he said earnestly. "I assure you, Denham, she loves me still. The last letter I received

"I say he shall not marry her and make her life miserable. I'll kill him first."

from her gave no hint that she wearied of me. As you say, there is some trickery about it. I'll have an explanation from Felix," continued he, striking the table with his fist, "or, by heaven, I'll kill him!"

"Where did you meet her?" I asked, ignoring this last remark, which was but idle.

"In town over a year ago," he replied, calming down. "She is, as you know, very beautiful, and her mother wished her to make a great match. I am comfortably off, but have not a title; therefore Mrs. Bellin would not sanction the engagement. Then I had to go to South America on business connected with my property. Before I left she promised to become my wife and swore that nothing should part us or render her false to me. See, here is the ring she gave me," he added, stretching out his hand, "this pearl ring. I was to be back in six months, and our engagement was to be made public. I am back in six months, and the first thing I hear is that she is to marry Felix."

"Did she write and tell you so?"

"No. But Felix did and asked me to meet him here to discuss her."

"Now, I wonder if this apparent treachery of Miss Bellin has anything to do with your business?"

"What do you mean?" asked Briarfield, starting up.

"You are so like in appearance," said I, "that to one could tell you apart. You have lived constantly together for the last six months and have every interest in each other's lives. It may be that Felix has passed himself off to Miss Bellin as you."

"Impossible! she would detect the deception."

"I think not, save by intuition. I am sure you, Briarfield, that the resemblance between you is most perplexing. There is not the slightest difference. You dress the same, you have the same gestures, you almost think the same. It is more possible that it which is which when apart. I thought tonight that you were Felix."

"It must be so, it must be," he exclaimed feverishly. "Her own heart would tell her the truth."

"Did you tell Felix of your engagement?" I asked abruptly.

"Yes. I told him all."

"And when did you hear last from Miss Bellin?"

"Some three months ago. It was because she did not reply to my letters that I came back so soon."

"To whom were your letters sent?"

"To her, of course."

"Care of Felix?" said I, with instinctive suspicion.

"Why, yes," he said, with a sudden frown. "I did not want Mrs. Bellin to know of our engagement, so did not dare to write openly. Felix undertook to deliver the letters."

"He may have undertaken to do so, but," I added forcibly, "he did not."

"Denham!"

"The whole case is as clear as day," said I. "Felix was in love with Miss Bellin and wished to marry her. Knowing she was in love with you, he was well aware he had no chance, so resorted to trickery. When you left for Chile, he gave her your letters for three months, then, saying he was going abroad, ostensibly left England, but really staid and presented himself as you."

"As me?"

"Yes. He has traded on the marvelous resemblance between you. He knows all your life, all your love affairs, and I have no doubt that Miss Bellin believes that he is Francis Briarfield, her lover, returned from South America in three months instead of six."

"If I thought so," muttered Francis, biting his fingers, "if I thought so"——

"I am sure it is so. Now you see why it is imperative that he should interview you before you meet Miss Bellin. He wishes to reveal the deception and throw himself on your mercy."

"He'll get no mercy from me if this is so," said Briarfield in a somber tone. "Oh, fool that I was not to write direct to Olivia when I came back to England! But it is not too late. When he comes here, I'll learn the truth and denounce him to Olivia. Then our troubles will be over."

"A man capable of such a trick is capable of worse," said I sententiously. "I advise you to be on your guard against Felix."

"Do you think he'll kill me?"

"I don't go as far as that," I replied cautiously, "but your meeting will be productive of trouble. Just now you expressed a wish to kill him."

"And I shall if he has tricked me as you say."

"Nonsense, Briarfield, you talk wildly. This matter can surely be settled in a less melodramatic fashion. I am glad I am here, as perhaps you will permit me to be present at the interview."

"Willingly. I know how clever you are, Denham. You may assist me to unmask Felix."

"Do you think he'll come tonight?" said I, going to the window.

"His letter said tonight or tomorrow."

"Then it will be tomorrow. Felix wouldn't risk meeting you at night if he had thus betrayed you. Let us go to bed and tomorrow settle the matter."

At first Francis was unwilling to retire, but when the landlord came to lock up for the night and laughed at the idea of any one coming there from Marshminster he fell in with my desire. Together we went up stairs and parted on the threshold of his room. It was five or six doors away from mine.

"Lock your door," said I as we parted.

"What, do you think I'll be murdered in my sleep?"

"No, but I don't like the inn, and I dislike the face of Strent, the landlord. Besides," I continued, tapping Briarfield's breast, "that girl Rose."

"What about her?"

"She knows Miss Bellin. Good night."

With that I departed, notwithstanding his desire for an explanation of my last words. So wearied was I that despite my suspicions of the inn I speedily fell asleep.

CHAPTER II.

It was close on 10 o'clock when I awoke next morning. My long tramp of the previous day had tired me more than I thought. Nevertheless I was annoyed at oversleeping myself and astonished that Francis had not called me earlier. I knew how anxious he was about the proposed meeting with his brother and fancied that his impatience would have drawn him to my room at dawn. Apparently he was less curious concerning the interview than I thought. Yet, leaving him out of the question, I ought certainly to have been roused by Strent or his daughter and determined to reprove them for such neglect. After all, an inn is an inn, and one has a right to attention for which one pays. Judging from the landlord's looks, I did not think my bill would err on the side of cheapness.

These thoughts passed through my mind as I hastily [illegible] myself. Opening the window, I looked out on the marshes golden in the sunshine. A keen wind was blowing from the sea, and the smell of brine came into the heavy atmosphere of my bedroom. An absolute stillness pervaded both inside and out. I felt as though I had awakened in the spellbound palace of the sleeping beauty. An inn of all places should be full of bustle and noise, but there was something uncanny in the silence which reigned in this march behind Bretland. It bitterly troubled, and I felt cheerless.

In no very good temper I descended to the dining room, with the intention of apologizing to Francis for my early appearance and of railing the landlord for his negligence. To my astonishment, neither Francis nor any one else was to be seen, and the room was in precisely the same condition as on the previous night. The fire was unlighted, the table not set out for breakfast; even the window blinds were down. For the moment I was sick with apprehension, as it was impossible to conjecture the reason of this neglect and absence of human life. The stillness was as absolute as had prevailed up stairs, and when I rang the bell it echoed through the house as though mocking my efforts to summon landlord, maid or friend.

Twice, thrice, I pulled the bellrope without result; then, somewhat unnerved by the silence in which I found myself, went to the back part of the premises. Here the condition of things was the same as in the dining room. The kitchen was empty, nor were there any signs of fire or of food. I explored the whole of the ground floor and found nobody. The conclusion forced itself upon me that Strent and his daughter had left the inn during the night.

What was the meaning of this sudden flight? What reason could be sufficiently powerful to force them to vacate the premises? Asking myself these questions, I entered room after room, but in none of them did I find any answer. The front door was bolted and barred, the back entrance was in the same condition, and there was no key in either lock. I considered the features of the case and saw that the air was full of mystery, perhaps of—but, no; in that lonely house I could not bring myself to utter the terrible word.

I knew not what had happened during my sleep, but felt certain that some event had taken place. Otherwise there could be no reason for this state of things. Almost against my will I searched the house again, but could discover neither Strent nor his daughter Rose. I was alone in the house. But Francis——

(To be continued.)

THE GREAT LARAN REBELLION.

BY [illegible]

CHAPTER XXIV.

Lieut. Stocking, the moment he was in the Wash bayou and felt the elation of freedom, met with a new blow.

"I cannot go to Memphis with my father," she said. "There are reasons that I cannot tell you now. We must get a boat, cross the Mississippi and disappear."

It was in vain that Stocking pleaded and argued. "You do not know all," she said, "and I must save my father's life. There is a skiff in the woods two miles above the bayou. Take us to that, get us across and leave us to find our way in Texas to the coast. You must go back to your friend, and I will write you when we are all safe, if you give me an address."

Vainly Lieut. Stocking pleaded with her. On this point she was firm. The guard took them two or three miles up the Mississippi and there the party crossed the river, the lieutenant accompanying them two or three miles into the interior, until he believed they were safe from pursuit, when he bade them farewell and returned. The journey had consumed a day, and when he reached the eastern shore of the Mississippi he encountered the pickets of a government force, was promptly arrested and taken to the camp about a mile from the Laran portal, where he found two regiments of troops. It was not difficult for him to establish his identity, as he found several acquaintances among the officers, and to them he told the whole story of his capture and incarceration. It was an incredible and startling revelation, and led the commanding officer at once to move his camp to a new elevation at some distance from the Laran and to take every precaution against an attack in the rear. On the morning of the third day Stocking set out with a picked guard and several of the officers to inspect the entrance of the cave.

It was not difficult to find the portal, for to their astonishment the whole of the iron lift was discovered lying on the ruins of the sanitarium adjacent to the uncovered shaft, from which issued a wavering thin blue smoke.

Suspecting some kind of treachery Stocking proposed to go down alone, and after some delay in getting ropes he was lowered into the hole. Finding everything enveloped in darkness and silence at the bottom of the shaft, he had to come back for assistance and lanterns, and thus provided and accompanied by an officer he reascended with the growing conviction that the rebels had withdrawn all his forces from the cave and abandoned it.

The moment he arrived at the mouth of the arena passage and held up the lantern he perceived that something extraordinary had taken place. On either side of the entrance to the shaft were the bodies of men—two of them had apparently been hurled against the wall of the arena with terrific force, for their bodies were dislocated and their skulls fractured, and they were covered with a blue mould that made their faces indistinguishable. A few seconds later the condition of the arena disclosed the destruction that had taken place. The residences on the western wall were shattered and in ruins. The machinery of the great dynamo stood out gaunt and awry like the bones of a corpse from which the flesh had been suddenly torn away. Not a sound was heard. Here and there bodies lay exposed upon the floor of the arena with the clothes torn from them.

Word was immediately sent above for men and lights, and a strong reconnoitering force was with difficulty lowered into the cave.

Then the full extent of the appalling disaster was investigated. Stocking forced his way with some difficulty into the rooms where he had spent so many hours, and there with the lanterns of the men held high and throwing a dismal effulgence on the scene he saw inextricably mingled with the debris of the place the members of the group to whom Calicot had communicated the last words. All wore the same horrible mask of blue mold. Hendricks himself was sitting in a chair, but his neck was dislocated and his head hung down upon the side of his body. Calicot's body was in the corridor. It alone had escaped the blast of disfiguring color; his face wore a grim smile and in his hand was a pad covered with writing.

Stocking wrenched it from the dead fingers and held it to the lantern. In a distorted hand was written: "All particulars on my person. I have saved you and the country. It was my duty. I am happy."

Shocked beyond all power of speech, Stocking silently secured the papers, and went with the party through the coal passage to the mouth of the rotunda and there the most stupendous feature of this unprecedented tragedy was revealed.

The whole of that great space was covered with blue corpses, in every conceivable attitude of sudden death, a blue stratum of smoke lying above them and still depositing its sulphur and carbon upon their forms.

Death reigned. It had come like a lightning stroke. It had snared, nothing. The end of the dismantled electric engine, hurled from the trestle, rested upon the floor of the rotunda with its tender hanging to the iron benches. Against the eastern wall hundreds of men had been hurled in a mass, and there commingled in a sickening pulp, from which stared the blue and hideous faces and poked the unwrought limbs.

As Stocking slowly realized what his friend had done a sense of his heroism overcame everything else. He opened the papers and read the hastily written memorandum, from which this account has been compiled.

"I got," it said, "the dynamite cartridge from Laport's workroom, and also the fuse. I let it down the ventilating tube to the floor of the magazine. It burned twenty minutes. I have made notes of all the disclosed plans. Let the government act quick. The brains and the organization are destroyed.

"The great Laran rebellion is at an end."

THE END.

Probate Office

Jacksonville Republican.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1894. VOLUME 56.

THE State campaign is progressing quietly in Georgia. Col. Atkinson and Judge Hines are bantering each other for a joint discussion, but as yet have not met.

COL. JIM GARDNER tells of a Kolbite friend of his down on Choccolocco creek whose wife recently gave birth to twins, both boys, and the aforesaid Kolbite named one "Free Ballot" and the other "Fair Count."—Hot Blast.

THE farmers of Calhoun county owe less money than they have owed for several years. This year in addition to the cotton crop, they will have a surplus of corn to sell, and we expect to see them able to pay their debts this winter and have money left.

DR. T. W. AYERS, the new editor and proprietor of the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN, is making it an exceedingly interesting local paper. Heretofore local news was what the REPUBLICAN largely lacked.—Columbus Daily Enquirer Sun.

THE way for us to secure the free and unlimited coinage of silver in this country, is to support only men for Congress and the United States Senate who will vote in favor of it. Sound your candidate on this question before casting your ballot for him.

THE Oxford Enterprise has been sold by Mr. A. D. Starnes to Mr. J. M. Armstrong. The new editor in his salutatory says that he will stand firmly on the Chicago platform, and will insist on the party fulfilling all the pledges made as quickly as possible. This is safe ground for a Democrat to stand upon. The future of the Democratic party demands that those in authority carry out every pledge made in convention at Chicago.

FROM a statement prepared by the deputy appraiser of the port of New York it is shown that the adoption of the new tariff bill will save the people of this country on woolen goods more than $111,000,000 annually. Think of it! On the item of woolen goods alone, a saving of one hundred and forty-one million dollars. Then there can be added to this hundreds of other items on which great savings are made to the people as compared with the McKinley bill.

THE Democratic party should select only such men to represent it in the national congress as will vote to carry out every promise made the people in the Chicago platform. While the last congress failed to keep all the pledges made in that platform, this is no reason why the next congress should not fulfill them. Redeem the pledges made, and we will have no trouble to elect a Democratic President in 1896. Fail to redeem them, and the Democratic party will fail to control the three branches of the Government.

AFTER balloting for five days and nights the congressional convention in the Sixth District adjourned last Saturday without making a nomination. It decided to refer the matter back to the people to be decided by a primary to be held Sept. 22. After this decision was reached, Colonel Foster and Mr. Chapman withdrew from the race, and now the contest lies between Hon. J. H. Bankhead and Hon. T. L. Long. It is generally believed that the primary will result in the nomination of Congressman Bankhead.

CAPTAIN JOS. F. JOHNSTON lived a number of years in Selma. He well knows what manner of man is Mardis L. Wood; and after Mr. Wood's nomination, Captain Johnston telegraphed him as follows: "Accept my congratulations and command my services to make it unanimous in November." Captain Johnston knows that the Democratic party of Alabama owes Mardis Wood a great debt of gratitude, and he for one is willing to come and aid in paying this debt by making a canvass of the District.

Local & Personal.

We had a pleasant call last Wednesday from editor Wicks of Piedmont.

Read the advertisement of John Ramagnano in this issue and see what he has to say.

Drs. LeGrand and Arberry, of Anniston, were visitors to Jacksonville Monday.

Mrs. Julia Pinion, an inmate of the pauper's home, died last Monday with heart disease.

Mrs. Ball of Cartersville, and Mrs. Stratford of Montgomery, are stopping at the Iron Queen.

The boys around town will please not gather in the REPUBLICAN office and hinder the printer boys during work hours.

Capt. Cobb will have charge of Dr. Walker's gin at the oil mill, and will run it so as to give satisfaction to all the patrons.

Bishop Jackson preached able sermons at the Episcopal church last Sunday morning and night. At night he confirmed a class of four.

See notice of farm for sale which appears in this issue. It is offered at a much less price than lands usually sell for in Choccolocco valley.

Misses Marie and Martha Duplissis of Mobile, are in Jacksonville and will remain until the middle of October, to the delight of their friends here.

Miss. Minnie Henderson of Atlanta, and Miss Mary Lee Moody of Piedmont, and Mr. Morse of Atlanta, were here visiting Miss Crow last Monday.

Prof. J. D. Wright, after spending his summer vacation at Clayton, and Columbus, Ga., has returned to resume his place as a teacher in the State Normal School.

Rev. Mr. Leslie has returned from his visit to North Carolina, and will fill the pulpit in the Methodist church here next Sunday. He enjoyed his trip and is now ready for the home work.

Col. Ball of the East and West, spent Monday in Jacksonville. He has shown Jacksonville all the favors possible in the management of his road, and our people appreciate his efforts and hold him in the very highest esteem.

The county commissioners while in session here last week completed their work on the tax book. They meet again in October, when they will select a keeper of the pauper's home for another year, and transact other necessary business.

Dr A. J. Battle, President of Shorter College, was in Jacksonville last Tuesday in the interest of his school. The Shorter is one of the best female colleges in this section, and parents will make no mistake in sending their daughters there to be educated.

We direct special attention to the advertisement of Crow Brothers in this issue. They are now receiving a large stock of fall goods and are offering them cheap. No more honorable or accommodating gentlemen can be found in the world than these gentlemen, and they are determined to sell goods as cheap this year as they can be bought anywhere. Go and see them and get their prices.

Change in Alexandria Road.

An arrangement is being made to change the road from Jacksonville to Alexandria so as to shorten the distance from here to that valley, and at the same time to improve the road. This is a move in the right direction. Let us continue in this good work by making a good road from here to White Plains. There is no doubt but this is the way to improve the commercial business of Jacksonville.

Disconsolate Girls.

The girls who think their curled bangs are so pretty are now disconsolate. Bangs have gone out of style and will not be worn this fall.

Service at Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Mr. Bryan of Birmingham, has been assisting Rev. R. T. Liston in a meeting at the Presbyterian church this week. Mr. Bryan is a most thoroughly consecrated minister, and we hear has done a good work in his field in Birmingham.

Gone to Texas.

B. J. Matthews and family left last Thursday for Honey Grove, Fannin county, Texas, where they will reside in the future. We regret to give up this family to the Lone Star State, but hope they will find prosperity and happiness in their new home. They can always look back to old Jacksonville and feel assured that they have left many friends who will ever be glad to learn of their successes in the far west.

Gone to Dadeville.

Miss. Mattie Whorton left a few days ago for Dadeville, where she resumes her place as a teacher in the school there. She taught there last year and gave such satisfaction that she was unanimously elected again for the present term. She is a graduate of the Normal School here, and wherever the graduates of this school go, they rank among the very best teachers. A number of those who have graduated here for the past few years now have places which pay them splendid salaries. It is also true that the graduates of this school are always in demand, and it is an exception that one of them has any trouble in securing a good position.

Place For The Chatauqua.

We wish to call the attention of Rev. S. P. West and others who are interested in the management of the Alabama Chatauqua to the fact that there is no better place in Alabama for holding the chatauqua than at Schenk's Sulphur Springs.

These springs afford as fine sulphur water as can be found at any springs in the South, and are rapidly becoming a popular resort.

They are located on the East and West railroad seven miles from Jacksonville.

They are already popular as a resort with the people of Jacksonville, Anniston, Oxford, Piedmont and Cedartown.

Not only could the Chautauqua draw largely from the towns mentioned if held at Sulphur Springs, but it would be in a few hours ride of Birmingham, Talladega, Gadsden and Cartersville, and would no doubt draw largely from all these places.

Of all the places in the State, Sulphur Springs is the place to make a success of the Alabama Chatauqua.

Miss Haley's Resignation.

The patrons of the Jacksonville State Normal School were pained a few days since to learn that Miss Bessie Maude Haley had tendered her resignation as a teacher in the school here. They had hoped that she would again be one of our teachers. She had been a teacher here for five years, and during this time she had endeared herself to the patrons and pupils of the school as few teachers could possibly have done. A more faithful teacher never taught in any school. Not only faithful, but she is a thoroughly competent teacher. Being a graduate of the Nashville Normal School, and the experience which she has had since then as a teacher, made her a very valuable addition to the school here as a teacher of pedagogy.

Not only has Miss Haley been appreciated in Jacksonville as a teacher, but her noble, symmetrical, Christian character has made her a valuable addition to our social and church circles.

She carries with her the love and best wishes of all our people.

She left last Tuesday for Jasper, Ala., where she will teach the present year, and where she will receive a larger salary than was paid her here.

Two Hustlers.

Mess. Ullman and Ansley, two of Anniston's most enterprising business men, were here talking up their business with the good people of Jacksonville last Monday. They both have a fine trade in this portion of the county, and as they are most excellent gentlemen, they deserve all they get.

One of the Old Guard.

Captain Ross belongs to the old guard as a school teacher. Quite a number of those who went to school to him when he taught several years ago now have children to send to him. But we are not after creating the impression that the Captain is a very old man; but to say that those who have gone to school to him appreciate him as a teacher, and he now has the offer of five schools.

Opening of Normal School.

Next Tuesday is the day for the opening of the Normal school here. Let all who feel an interest in this school manifest their interest by attending the opening. Let us turn over a new leaf; let us go to work with a determination to build up this school so as that it will have an attendance of four or five hundred pupils. This is not an unreasonable proposition. We can reach this number if we will all come together and make the proper effort.

Control the Railroads.

The various United States courts over the country seem to be upholding the interstate railway commission pretty generally lately in the laws that have been enacted to hold the commission together with powers to manipulate the roads.

The final culmination of the all absorbing long and short haul case that hung fire for so long a time before the courts has done more than any other one thing, it would seem, towards upholding the interstate commission. The recent sitting of the circuit court of appeals in New Orleans decided this question, involved in the famous Social Circle case, in favor of the commission.

The long and short haul clause of the law holding the interstate commission in force was forcefully brought out in the case of shipments to Social Circle.

This well known town is on the Georgia railroad and the question at issue was whether it was entitled to rates from Cincinnati as low as those in force from that point to the more distant city of Augusta. The roads refused to comply, alleging "dissimilarity in circumstances and conditions." The judge, Hon. William Newman, of Atlanta, in deciding the Social Circle case, held that a distinction between carriers subject and not subject to the act was unsound, and sustained every position taken by counsel for the roads.

The commission took an appeal, as stated, and Judge Newman's decision was reversed with instructions to enforce the order of the commission. As Judge Newman's decision was based upon the famous "line" decision of Justice Brewer, acting as presiding judge of the circuit court of appeals at St. Paul a year or two ago, the effect of the New Orleans decision is particularly interesting and important.

The result of this decision will be to compel the railway companies seeking to make lower rates for long distances by reason of railway competition to apply to and secure permission from the commissions.—Atlanta Constitution.

The above is certainly a just decision. For surely there can be no justice in shipping goods from the flour mills of Tennessee right through the town of Jacksonville to Anniston and Selma and charging Jacksonville twice the freight rate charged the two places where a longer haul is required.

Jacksonville has submitted to such a discrimination for a long time, but it is now believed that it will soon be corrected.

SPEAKER CRISP

IN FAVOR OF THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER NOW.

He Thinks the New Tariff Bill the Best Proposed Since the War.

Hon. Charles F. Crisp has been in position since he has been Speaker of the House to as thoroughly inform himself upon all important questions as any man in this country.

Couple the fact that he has had the very best opportunities to learn the needs of this country, with the fact he is a gentleman of splendid intellect and fine business qualifications, entitles his opinions to as much weight as any other public man now before the people.

In a recent speech in Atlanta he declared that he favored the free coinage of silver now, and believed that it would afford great relief to the people. He said he believed the fears of those who oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver was largely imaginary. The result of the vote on the free coinage of silver was to him personally a great disappointment. He laid down the battle cry when he declared that the silver question is not settled.

In discussing the manner in which silver is treated at the United States Treasury Speaker Crisp said:

"A law and practice which allows a citizen to pay his obligations to the government in silver, and at the same time permits him to demand of the government gold in redemption of its obligation, is manifestly unreasonable and unjust, and, in the nature of the case, must impair confidence and tend to produce panic.

In discussing the new tariff bill and the repeal of the ten per cent on State banks, Speaker Crisp says:

"This bill is not all we hope for. It contains provisions we deplore—provisions which the house by separate bill immediately repealed—and yet, taken as a whole, it goes further in the direction of relief to a tax-ridden people than any bill that has been considered in any congress since the war. Its reduction of rates are greater than those proposed in either of the Morrison bills or the Mills bill. It places wool, copper, tin, lumber, salt, binding twine, bags, and bagging, agricultural implements and many other articles on the free list. In nearly every schedule there are large reductions. In the iron, steel and woolen schedules there are many reductions exceeding 75 per cent. On the basis of the importations of 1892-93 on woolen manufactures alone there is a reduction to the consumer of more than $163,000,000. On cotton, on felts, on common velvets and on hundreds of other articles the reduction is greater than 50 per cent. The bill places a tax on sugar. A large majority of the democrats in the house opposed this, and as the bill passed the house sugar in all its forms was made free. The cane-grower got no aid from the government; the sugar trust got no aid from the government. The bill as it became a law places an ad valorem of 40 per cent on sugar, leaves the sugar refiner a little more than one-half of what he got under the McKinley law, and repeals the bounty of 2 cents a pound. This provision will pay $40,000,000 into the treasury, and save the $12,000,000 we paid last year as bounty. The bill contains a provision imposing a tax of 2 per cent on all incomes in excess of $4000.

I have thus outlined merely the provisions of this great reform measure. It strikes at trusts and monopolies. It reduces the cost of the necessaries of life. It to some extent opens our markets at home and

ENLARGES OUR MARKET ABROAD.

It promotes agriculture, it encourages manufacturing, and it will add to the comforts of millions of our fellow citizens. We voted upon a proposition to repeal the tax upon the circulation of state bank currency. I believe that our people will derive more immediate benefit from the repeal of that law than from almost any other legislation that could be had. Against us on the question were found many democrats, all the republicans and all the populists; a majority thus constituted dreaded our efforts and the repeal bill failed. This question is not settled."

In giving an account of what the Democratic party has done since it has been in power Mr. Crisp says:

The democratic party enters upon its contest with republicanism and every other temporary issue which may present itself with encouragement and confidence. While we have not done all we hoped to do we have done something in the past year to redress the wrongs of the people. We have done more for their relief than was ever done by any party in the same length of time in any country under the sun.

WHAT DEMOCRACY HAS DONE.

These are bold words, and yet I hold myself at all times ready to defend them. Coming into power at a time of panic, when business was at a standstill, when labor was unemployed, when our treasury was empty, with courage and fidelity we entered upon a struggle with the enemies of the people. We emerged from that struggle victorious in this:

We have repealed the McKinley law.

We have greatly reduced taxation.

We have made living cheaper.

We have made all money taxable.

We have taxed surplus incomes.

We have restored freedom of elections.

We have reduced public expenditures, and we have declared undying hostility to all trusts and monopolies organized for the oppression of the people. On these foundations we "build our house;" on these issues we go before the public. For them we have "fought the good fight;" to them we have kept the faith, "and of them we have no fears."

A Needed Road.

Probably no where in Calhoun county is a good road so much needed as from Jacksonville to White Plains.

The people in Choccolocco valley have much business in Jacksonville, and it is a very great hardship to force them to climb such a mountain as is now necessary, when a splendid, level road can be built for not a very large amount of money.

Several years ago a road from Jacksonville to White Plains was surveyed through Pruitt's Gap, and it was found that a splendid road could be secured with not a heavy grade on it. A road which would be the equal of almost any in the county.

While this road would prove a great convenience to the people across the mountain, it would also be worth much to Jacksonville. It would bring here annually thousands of dollars worth of trade which now goes elsewhere.

There is no better trade in Calhoun county than in Choccolocco valley, and Jacksonville must secure more of this trade by building this road.

The good times are coming, and we cannot afford to stand idly by in Jacksonville and let others outstrip us.

We must throw aside our lethargy and go to work.

We must get a move on us, and let one of the first things we do be to build this new road.

It means much for Jacksonville, and we must have it.

DR. T. W. AYERS is the purchaser of the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN. He has had experience in the newspaper business and we predict that he will use his pen in a way to make the REPUBLICAN a great power for good in the State.—Shelby Sentinel.

THE feeling that the South is on the threshold of such an era of prosperitity as she has not had for years, seems to be daily increasing. This good news has reached the North and West, and the people of those sections are now looking Southward.

THE many nice things which are being said about the REPUBLICAN by both press and people is highly appreciated. One of the leading newspaper men of the State pays it a splendid compliment when he writes that it is nearer his ideal of a local paper than any paper in the State.

THERE is no probability of Senator Morgan having Democratic opposition before the next Legislature, and why the Montgomery Advertiser continues to try and pick a quarrel with him is more than we can understand. There is no doubt but that General Morgan is loved more by the people of Alabama than any other man in the State.

OUR friend Captain Donahoo of Talladega, was eager to send the first news of the Anniston convention to Talladega, and the frequent changes in the vote caused him to get his telegrams mixed, and the papers now get off the following on him:

Capt. John Donahoo of Talladega, figured in a rather amusing incident at the convention held in Anniston. Before the result of the first ballot was announced Capt. Donahoo, thoroughly convinced of Mr. Wood's nomination, telegraphed his partner at Talladega as follows: "Wood nominated on the first ballot." When he returned to the hall he found things were considerably changed and Mr. Brothers, to all appearances, was to be nominated. Capt. Donahoo rushed back to the telegraph office and wired his partner the second time, thusly: "Brothers nominated on the second ballot." Returning to the convention he found that no nomination had been made and the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock, whereupon he wired his partner: "No nomination yet; convention adjoured until 2 p. m. His mystified partner wired back from Talladega: "Donahoo, are you drunk or crazy?" To this telegram the Captain replied: "I be d—— if I know which."

THE Selma Times in an article on the Democratic nominee for congress in this District has this to say of his private life:

"Now we come to speak of him as a man, as a citizen, to talk of him as he is known in his every day walk and conduct in life. No man has more friends than he, none has more partizan friends than he. Seemingly without an effort he attaches others to him with hooks of steel. Slander, abuse, injustice, cruelty heaped on him, has no other effect than to weld those who know him best into a cohesive mass of loyalty and trueness to him. As he stated in accepting the nomination, in his public life there is not a single apology; in his private life there is not a single concealment.

As in all men's lives that we have known, so in our candidate's life, there has doubtless come some things which he would prefer to remain unknown and unseen by the vulgar gaze of the curious. But we hazard nothing in saying that there is nothing in his life which any man who has a right to know may not know and read as an open book, and the knowledge will bring no dishonor to his name or cause the blush of shame to mantle the cheeks of those who love him.

Behind a veil of unassumption and diffidence there is hidden in Mr. Wood one of the strongest characters we have studied, one of the brightest minds that we have known. As brave as the bravest, he is as timid as a woman in speaking of himself or in asking favors of his friends or party. Generous without ostentation, his charities, which have been many, have not been announced from the housetop. Not a professor of religion himself he respects the consiences of all men and believes humanity who have souls to save should have an opportunity to work out their salvation. Not having the happiness to be a member of the church himself he believes in the church and in the cardinal doctrine of christianity, and most of all in that golden rule, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

The Republican.

BY T. W. AYERS.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1894.

For Congress, Fourth District.
HON. MARDIS L. WOOD,
OF Dallas.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

Hon. Mardis L. Wood, the Democratic nominee for congress in the Fourth District, spent last Wednesday in Jacksonville.

Nearly all our people had the pleasure of meeting him, and were pleased with him as the standard bearer of the Democratic party in this District. He will not only receive the votes of all Democrats here, but our people will give him an enthusiastic support.

While Mr. Wood was here, the editor of the REPUBLICAN had the pleasure of hearing him discuss the important issues now before the people, and we find him fully in accord with the great majority of the white men of this District.

He is in favor of a tariff for revenue only.

He favors the repeal of the prohibitory ten per cent tax on State banks.

He favors a graduated tax on incomes.

He favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Mr. Wood is a warm personal and political friend of Senator Morgan and Capt. Jos. F. Johnston, and for years has stood shoulder to shoulder with these two distinguished gentlemen on the question of finance, and when he goes to congress the people can confidently rely upon him to do all in his power to restore silver to its constitutional place as a money metal of this country.

As Speaker Crisp said in his Atlanta speech, the fight for silver has not ended. Indeed, it has only commenced. The interests of this country demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, and the people propose to keep up this fight until this demand is enacted into a law.

While the silver fight is in progress, the Fourth District will be fortunate in having a man to represent it who is able, aggressive, and who is from principle a strong silver man.

THEY WILL NOT DO IT.

We hear the question frequently asked, "will the Jeffersonians support the Republican nominee for congress?"

We invariably answer this question by saying that a few of them may, but a very large majority of them will not.

As the editor of this paper said in calling the congressional convention to order in Anniston, many of the Jeffersonians are as true men as ever breathed the breath of life; men who have fought the battles of their country; men who for years fought the battles of the Democratic party; and who recently have been out of the organization of the party because they honestly believed that a needed relief to a suffering people could be secured sooner in another direction.

They are fighting for what they believe to be principles.

They believe that it is to the interest of this country to at once restore silver to its constitutional position as a money metal by giving it a free and unlimited coinage.

They are in favor of a low tariff.

They are in favor of the income tax.

These are the most important measures for which they are now fighting that will come before our national law makers.

These are all good, Democratic measures.

They are measures to which the Republican party is uncompromisingly opposed.

The Jeffersonians are earnest in their advocacy of these measures, and it is preposterous to believe that they will suffer themselves led by a set of designing politicians to cast their ballots for a man who belongs to a party which has never failed to cast a practically solid vote against these measures.

The Republican party is uncompromisingly opposed to the free coinage of silver; to a low tariff; to a tax on incomes; and no matter what trade may have been entered into between the leaders of the Republican party and the leaders of the Third party, the Jeffersonians who are honestly fighting for principles, and whose motives are to be for the condition of this country will not stultify themselves by being delivered to the support of the Republican candidate for congress.

As is well known in Calhoun county, the editor of the REPUBLICAN has always taken the position that the great majority of the Jeffersonians in this county were honest in their convictions and that they were doing what they believed to be best.

We still have this confidence in them, and have no fear that they will support a man for congress who belongs to a party which opposes all national legislation which they favor.

THE Peoples party convention at Calera last Wednesday declined to nominate a candidate for congress; but passed a resolution recommending that the populists of the district support W. F. Aldrich.

We are glad that we are to have a straight fight with the old enemy. The white men of this country have met Republicanism before; they have not forgotten the dark days of reconstruction; of negro supremacy; of oppression; of abuse of the Southern people; and we have no fear but that the men who all along have asserted that they were good Democrats will fall in line against our old enemy when the tocsin is sounded.

THE Republican convention which nominated W. F. Aldrich for congress in this District was called to order by C. H. Walker, a negro from Dallas county. Mr. Aldrich was put in nomination by Bill Stevens of Calhoun. The nomination was seconded by W. G. Groves, a Dallas county negro.

Death of L. N. Arnold.

Mr. L. N. Arnold, father of Dr. J. D. and G. W. Arnold, died at his residence in Jacksonville last Thursday, in the 83 year of his life. He was born in Elbert county, Ga. He moved to Jacksonville about fifty years ago and lived here for a number of years, and then returned to Georgia. Two years ago he moved back to Jacksonville. He was a member of the Baptist church and had been a most excellent citizen.

We learn that Miss Haley's place in the Normal School will be filled with a graduate from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, who is a graduate from the department of agriculture. This will add to the normal department of the school here the advantages of an experimental station, and will be of great advantage to those who expect to engage in agriculture.

Mrs. L. J. Townsend and Miss Achsah Skelton of Hartwell, Ga., are visiting the family of Dr. Ayers, and Miss Emma Linder of the same place, is visiting he tfamily of Dr. Linder.

Capt. John Wyly of Montgomery and Mr Henry Wyly of Birmingham, have been visiting here this week.

Mr. S. R. Wilkerson had the misfortune to have two of his livery horses to die this week.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, in favor of S. R. Wilkerson vs. J. F. Haley and Jno. G. Walker, for Two Hundred and Fifty-seven Dollars ($257.00) and court cost, I will proceed to sell on Monday October 15th 1894, during the legal hours of sale before the court house door in Jacksonville, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest in and to the property known as the Jacksonville Cotton Seed Oil Mill, situated and described as beginning at the northwest corner of Griffin street, which is a point on the right of way of the East Tenn. Va. Ga. R. R., west of the main track, thence north 21 degrees, 4 minutes east 145 feet; thence west 352 1 feet; thence south 135 3 feet to the north side of Griffin street; thence along north side of Griffin street 300 feet to beginning point, containing one acre in the NW¼ of Sec. 14, T. 14, R. 8, east in the town of Jacksonville Ala., together with all the buildings, improvements, machinery, fixtures and appliances, belonging to and used in the operation of the Cotton Seed Oil Mill and Gin situated on said land. Said property being in Calhoun county, Ala.

ED G. CALDWELL,
sept15 4t Sheriff.

TAX COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

I will attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes of Calhoun county, Alabama, for the year 1894

All tax is Delinquent and subject to the penalty fixed by law after December 31st 1894 I will be in Jacksonville the last 10 days of the year for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county.

FIRST ROUND.

Beat 1, Jacksonville, Monday October 1st.
Beat 3, Four Mile Spring, Tuesday October 2nd.
Beat 8, Green's School House Wednesday October 3rd.
Beat 7, Lander's School House, Thursday October 4th.
Beat 7, Hollingsworth's Friday October 5th
Beat 19, Dukes Station, Saturday, October 6th.
Beat 17, DeArmanville, Tuesday October 9th.
Beat 12, Choccoloco, Wednesday, October 10.
Beat 12, Iron City, Thursday, October 11.
Beat 11, White Plains, Friday October 12.
Beat 10, Polling Place, Saturday October 13th.
Beat 15, Anniston, Monday and Tuesday October 15th and 16th.
Beat 4, Ganaway's School House, Wednesday October 17th.
Beat 18, Oxford, Thursday October 18th.
Beat 13, Oxanna, Friday Oct. 19th.
Beat 14, Sulphur Springs, Tuesday October 23rd.
Beat 5, Polkville, Wednesday October 24th.
Beat 18, Ghatchie, Thursday October 25th.
Beat 6, Peck's Hill, Friday October 26th.
Beat 2, Alexandria, Saturday October 27th.
Beat 9, Piedmont, Monday October 29th.
Beat 16, Greenswood's School H. Tuesday October 30th.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
sept15 6t. Tax Collector.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county state of Alabama, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 19th day of September 1894 between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said Mary Thomas deceased.

The West ½ NE¼ and SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ Sec 26 Tp 16 and R 7 located and lying in Calhoun Co. Ala. and being known as the Polly Thomas farm. The hous-hold and kitchen furniture bedding &c will also be sold at the same time and place

Terms of Sale

The land will be sold for ½ cash and balance to be paid in 12 months with interest from date.

The personal property will be sold as follows: All amounts under five dollars cash. All over 12 months credit with two approved securities.

D. W. THOMAS,
Adm'r of the Estate of Mary Thomas deceased.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of Calhoun county, Alabama, at the April term 1894 of said court in the case of R. M. Kelly vs E. H. Griffin et. als. and E. H. Griffin vs. E. E. Kelly et. al. in cross bills. I will as Register, in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday the 9th day of October 1894, before the court house of said county within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: A lot lying east of the line between J. R. Kirby and R. T. Browning's land running North and South, commencing at a stake at the Southwest corner thereof, thence north 11 1-2 rods to a stake; thence 28 rods east to a stake; thence south 11 1-2 rods; thence west 28 rods to beginning point, containing two acres in the E½ of the SW¼, Sec. 9, T. 14, R. 7, and all that portion of the NW¼ lying south of Tallassahatchie creek's centre. Said creek being the line through the E½ and NW¼ of said quarter section. Said to contain 130 acres in said section 9 and 16, T. 14, R. 7, Calhoun county, Alabama. Said lands will be sold to satisfy said decree.

Wm. M. HAMES,
sept8-4t. Register.

NOTICE ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS & GUARDIANS.

Many of you have failed to make your partial settlements as required by law, and it becomes my duty to call your attention to this fact, and ask that you come immediately and file your account and vouchers and make such settlement. I take this method of calling your attention to this duty in order to save you expense and will proceed during the next 30 days to issue citations to all who fail to comply with this notice.

EMMETT CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 20th day of August A. D. 1894, I will as the administrator of the estate of S. R. Ford deceased, sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 20th day of October 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following lands belonging to said estate to-wit:

The SW¼ of NE¼ and the SE¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec 25 T 15 R 5 except 5 acres in SW corner of said SW¼ of NW¼. Also NE¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of NE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of sec 26 T 15 R 5 and also the SW¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SE1-4 of Sec 23 T 15 R 5 all in Calhoun county state of Alabama. Said lands will be sold for one third cash and balance on a credit of one and two years equal payments with interest from day of sale. J. T. VINSON,
Adm'r.

NOTICE NO. 15126.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala., August 20th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 1st, 1894, viz: Jasper N. Phillips, Homestead entry No. 21134, for the W½ of NW¼, Section 4, Township 14, south of Range 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon cultivation of said land, viz: Wesley Akridge, James Carr, William Bryant, Clem Jowers, all of Peeks Hill, Ala.

H. PURCELL,
aug25-0t Register.

The Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements, 50 cts per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, ... One Dollar.
Six Months, ... Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, ... Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court, September Term 1894.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the Insolvent estate of E. G. Lee, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day in October next, to-wit: the 15th day of October 1894, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 13th day of September 1894.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
sept15-3t Judge of Probate.

Final Settlement.

City Court of Anniston.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

S. D. G. Brothers, Adm'r, of E. E. Murray deceased,
vs.
Fanny B. Murray, et. al.
and
S. D. G. Brothers, Adm'r, of Hugh Stevenson, dec'd
vs.
Annie Stevenson, et. al.

Estate of E. E. Murray and Hugh Stevenson, deceased.

On the 30th day of June 1894 came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of said estates, and filed his statements, accounts, vouchers, and evidence for a final settlement of his administration; and it was ordered by the Court that the first day of October 1894 be appoined on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper so to do.

A. H. SHEPPERD,
Clerk City Court Anniston, Ala.
sept15-3t

CALHOUN COUNTY.

THE NEWS FROM ALL PORTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

All About the People, the Crops, and the Outlook for the Future—You Must Read the Republican if you Want to Know the News of Your County.

ANNISTON.

The excitement attending the action of the Congressional convention is fast disappearing; the dissatisfaction is rapidly passing away; the people again are joining hands in solid phalanx under the Democratic banner; and, when election day comes, there will not be found five sulking Democrats in the city of Anniston. We are solidly Democratic.

The Calhoun County Sunday School Convention, which was in session here for several days last week, adjourned at a late hour Saturday night. The meetings were well attended, harmonious, interesting, and instructive; and great and lasting good will be the result.

The old Georgia Pacific freight depot has been abandoned, and all the freight business of the Southern railway company is transacted at the old E. T. V. & Ga. depot, which is located at the corner of Tenth and Moore streets. The G. P. passenger depot will still be used untill other arrangements are made.

Alf Truitt, the hustling, successful and popular hardware merchant, is adding two large rooms to his handsome residence, corner Noble and Sixteenth streets. The work is being done by contractor E. E. Frisselle.

The Wilmer hotel will be remodeled, renovated, and refurnished at an early date. Tile flooring and a steam heating apparatus will be put in, and, when completed, it will be one of the handsomest and most complete hotels in Alabama.

The University is opening up nicely, and new pupils are coming in daily. The number of boarding pupils will exceed one hundred this year when all are in. The S. F. U. is the pride of Anniston and Calhoun county.

The opera season opened on the night of the 6th with a minstrel performance. The house was well filled and the acting was splendid. The opera house is under the management of clever and popular Harry P. Dunn.

Miss. Abbie Chambliss, one of Anniston's brightest and most highly accomplished young ladies, has accepted a position as teacher in the Heflin high school. Miss. Chambliss is a splendid teacher, and Heflin is to be congratulated.

G. H. Norwood and family are on a visit to relatives and friends in South Carolina. Mr. Norwood is at the head of one of the most complete job printing establishments in this section.

Another crowd of Annistonian's left on Monday for a short stay at Calhoun's famous summer resort, Schenck's Springs.

Anniston merchants are busy buying and opening new goods for fall and winter trade. The Model City is the place for bargains.

It is said that the lawyers and doctors are living on wind and water, there being so little of litigation and so much of heath.

Mrs. Mathis' school opened on Monday with a large attendance. She is one of the best educators in Alabama, and will have a flourishing school.

Our city now has but one strictly male school. Noble Institute for boys, presided over by Messrs. McKellar and Madden, both excellent teachers.

Hon. L. D. Miller paid our city a visit last week. We are always glad to have him with us.

Our people continue to be well pleased with the REPUBLICAN, and to say good things of its new editor.

Anniston has never been so nearly free from crime and disorder as this year.

We have the finest system of water-works of any city in the South.

After the congressional election, comes the municipal election.

We have the finest churches and best school's in the state.

Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Clopton have returned from Virginia.

Noble Institute for Girls will open on the 19th.

OXFORD.

The franchise of the Oxford Lake Line through our streets has expired, and the city fathers are on the eve of making terms on which this privilege shall be renewed. We believe it is the concensus of opinion on the part of our citizens that this corporation shall be made to pay something like the real value of the all but free immunity they have so long enjoyed. Oxford has suffered the obstruction of her main thoroughfare for many years in order that this line might have a right of way through our place, and if this public conveyance is not paying handsome dividends to its stockholders, we are not to blame, for it has had the best of our possessions.

Rev. Geo. D. Harris is conducting a protracted meeting at the Baptist Church this week Bro. Harris is a splendid preacher and his work, of recent years in our midst, has endeared him to the hearts of all our people.

Rev. E. B. Norton of Brookwood, Ala., is visiting his old home and many friends in this place. The latch string is on the out side of our home and our hearts, when Ellie B. comes this way.

Prof. James L. Richey is in town on a flying trip. Jim has just closed a successful term of school at Mack, Ala., and will most likely resume his pedagogical duties at Eastaboga in the near future.

H. K. Stockley came over from Carrollton, Ga., on Monday of this week, and will remain here until he recovers from the effects of a recent spell of fever.

Walter Parmlee, who has been sick for many months with consumption, died Monday evening about 8 o'clock.

Miss Nettie Higgins has so arranged the Post Office that those who have lock boxes can get their mail any time of the day.

The Oxford Enterprise under the management of J. M. Armstrong, has bright prospects of success.

DEARMANVILLE.

A heavy rain storm occurred here yesterday afternoon accompanied with hail. Some damage to crops was done by overflow of small steams.

The public road money has been paid here this week. This fund comes as a blessing to many needy in the country, to say nothing of the benefit of having good roads.

Harmony church had a number of accessions last Sunday, and baptizing took place at Morris' mill in the afternoon.

Nearly all the land of this section has been rented for the ensueing year.

The family of L. L. Allen will spend this winter in Florida. Capt. N. B. DeArman is talking also of going on account of his health.

BEAT 14.

We still have rain every few days, and it is difficult to save fodder.

The citizens of Bruner are in earnest about a school. A company of twelve contracted with Mr. W. J. Young last Saturday to teach here for a term of eight months. Mr. Young now lives at Eulaton.

We think it would be advisable for the county commissioners to look after the bridge on Cane Creek near Francis mill.

MERKELTON.

Miss Eva Wells, an aged lady in this community, fell a short time since and injured herself. She is now in a critical condition.

J. F. Maxwell has put in an elevator at his gin. He ginned his first bale last Tuesday.

S. E. Dowdell and W. M. Ayers attended the Sunday School Convention at Anniston.

You are right, Mr. Editor, in saying that there is not a sufficient amount of money in circulation. The result of the single standard in all countries is depression and hard times. Give us the free and unlimited coinage of silver and you will increase the value of all our property in the South and thus enable us to get out of debt.

The wrestling and electrical display last Tuesday night.

W. D. Nixon ginned his first bale cotton Monday.

J. L. Nunnelly is being shaken up with the chills.

PIEDMONT.

Mr. William Allison, one of our oldest and best citizens died last Friday night at the home of his son-in-law Luther Burton. He was over eighty years of age, and was hale and hearty until a year or two ago when he had a severe attack of La Grippe. From it he never recovered, but passed slowly and painlessly away.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Harris of Lauderdale, Miss., are visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. W. B. Hampton of Birmingham, is here also on a visit.

Mr. Clifford Morse of Atlanta, spent several days in our city. He left for home on Wednesday morning accompanied by Miss. Minnie Henderson, also of Atlanta. It is whispered that wedding bells may ring again in Piedmont in the near future.

Miss. Ida Hunt, who had charge of the Primary Department at the Seminary last year, has opened a school at the High School building. She is an energetic and painstaking teacher.

Miss. Helen Brown gave a delightful entertainment in the Seminary parlor a few nights since. Her selections were fine and well rendered, ranging from "grave to gay, from lively to serene," and her personations wonderful. The music, by Miss. Walker and others, was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

Bishop Jackson delivered at the Episcopal church on last Saturday night one of the finest discourses to which this scribe ever listened.

The bush arbor at the Methodist church is progressing finely. A platform has been erected for the use of the choir, and a piano and an organ will furnish music. Rev. Andrews will not arrive untill Monday.

On Monday at high noon, at the residence of Mr. W. M. Elgin, was celebrated one of the prettiest weddings ever seen in Piedmont, Miss. Josie Elgin and Mr. S. L. Sherrill, of Hartselle, being the contracting parties.

The blinds were all closed, the lights turned on, and in the soft and mellow light they stood, a handsome young couple, while the impressive and binding words were spoken by Dr. Headden of Rome, Ga.

The bride was lovely as a dream, in an exquisite dress of white silk, over which fell the filmy folds of the bridal veil; while the handsome groom, in conventional black, looked a fitting mate for the dear girl he has won.

Owing to the feeble health of Mrs Elgin, it was a quiet affair, only a few relatives and friends being present. Those from a distance were: Capt. Ledbetter and daughter of Rome, Mr. and Mrs. Murphree, of Gadsden, Miss. Ledbetter, of Weavers Station, and Miss. Lela Henry of Birmingham.

Mr. Morrow of Hartselle, was best man.

Soon after the ceremony, the bride changed her dress for a handsome traveling costume of tan and blue, and the happy couple departed over the E & W. for Birmingham, enroute for Louisville, Cincinnati, and other places.

Our best wishes go with them.

WHITE PLAINS.

The first bale of cotton was ginned here the 11th inst.

Mr. W. V. Morgan, who returned from Texas a few weeks ago, quite sick, is rapidly improving.

A protracted meeting has been in progress at the Methodist church since Sunday last, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Leslie.

The music and art hall of the District School has just been completed, and all things are now ready for the opening of the school next Monday.

Mr. Birmingham of Clay County, will move here soon, to educate his children.

You see we are on the upward move; we already have Montgomery here, and Birmingham is coming.

Our champion watermelon grower, again comes to the front, with one under each arm the two weighing 115lbs. He richly deserves the complimentary title which we conferred upon him lately, for he has certainly outgened the Kolb gem.

He grows corn and cotton as successfully as watermelons. Since our last, nobody has run away, married, or stolen, anything that has been discovered.

COLVIN'S GAP.

Rains in the latter part of August and in September up to the present have been sufficient for the late crops.

Prof. Richie's school at Hollingsworth, and Prof. Nash's school at Ford's school house, closed last Friday. Prof. Landers school will close next Friday.

Mr. N. J. Stephens left last Monday to attend the Farmer's State Alliance meeting at Calera Tuesday.

LADIGA

Syrup making and fodder pulling is the order of the day with the farmers. Some few are picking cotton.

John Simpson, an old man well known in Calhoun and Cleburne counties, fell dead at his son-in-laws, David Hall, near this place Saturday. Heart failure was the supposed cause.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith of Wilson Ridge, Ala., also Miss Ella Penland of Taylorsville, Ga., visited the family, of D. C. Graham Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Leanard of Wilson Ridge, has paid us two or three pleasant visits lately.

Mr. A. D. Alexander of Piedmont, was in our villiage Monday on business.

Mr. Knox Amberson paid Birmingham a visit this week in attendance upon the U S Court.

Mrs. D. C. Graham was confined to her bed greater part of last week but glad to state that she is able to be out again

Mr. James Kirk and family formally of Baker Hill, Ga., have moved to this place

Prof. J. W. Ellenburgh was here Saturday in interest the Piedmont Seminary.

No sickness this week in this place

ALEXANDRIA.

Mrs. Annie Draper has removed to her former home in Oxford, to the regret of her many frjends here.

Mr. Edgar Wilkins leaves to-day for Spartanburg, S. C., to accept a position as cotton buyer for the season.

The friends of Mr. M G Holmesley sympathize with him in the loss of his wife.

Miss. Mollie Liles, a former teacher of this place, has accepted a position with Mrs. Mathis of Annisson.

The delegates from our Sunday schools were highly entertained with the proceedings of the Convention in Anniston.

Miss Sallie Wakefield has been spending the week with the family of her brother in Anniston.

DUKE'S STATION.

The people of this section feel proud of their paper,—the REPUBLICAN.

Our business is growing better and all of our people seem to be in high spirits.

Fodder pulling and hay raking has been attracting our attention for the past week or so, and a great deal has been housed and some put on the market.

Mr. Taylor Powers paid a flying trip to Birmingham this week with a car of melons. On his return he reports good luck.

A number of our boys and girls are going to attend school at Hoke's Bluff this winter, and some of them may go to house keeping; at last we are of the opinion that some of the boys have been popping the question.

Prof. Person was taken sick and was compelled to close his school.

Prof. Glasse's school will close the 21st and a concert at night; all are invited to attend.

WEAVER'S

The whistle of the gin begins to liven up the cotton growers.

First bale ginned on the 6th, for J. W. Kilgore, who usually gets first bale.

Number of our farmers are raising their horse stock. The best 6 month's old horse colts are owned by A. L. Young, J. S. Parker and Hugh Douthard. The best mule colt by Linfield Young. D. F. Weaver has the largest family of colts—five from one mother—ranging from one to six years old.

J. W. Kilgore and W. M. Mahaffee are quite sick.

The meeting at the Methodist church closed Friday night.

Miss Elsie Smith has returned to Piedmont.

Clark Snow of Oxford, and J. M. Steward, dined with D. F. Weaver a few days since.

Miss Clemmie Weaver has returned to the Southern Female University.

MORRISVILLE.

Messrs. J. A. Ferguson and T. H. Clements killed a rattle snake one day last week that was three and a half feet long. It had seven rattles.

Rev. W. S. Griffin after baptizing one convert filled his regular appointment at Cane Creek church last Sunday.

S J Cole has bought some land and is preparing to build a dwelling.

Some of our Populist brethren say they will not vote for Aldrich for congress.

PEEKS HILL.

We are needing rain in this community.

An interesting revival service is being held at Peek's Hill church this week; conducted by Rev. C. A. Allday.

Mr. J. E. Burton and his girl made a flying visit to Pilgrim's Rest last Sunday.

Mr. J. T. Shepperd is quite sick this week, and his brother from Talladega is visiting him.

Mr. H M Gray of Attalla, is visiting his parents here this week.

CHOCCOLOCCO.

Our very talented and gifted Representative, Mr. R. B. Kelly, with his wife and family spent Sunday here with his mother.

Mr. Woodruff and wife of Anniston, spent Sunday with Mr. A. B. Scarbrough.

Mr. Lowry Mallory of Forrest City, Ark, has been visiting his sister Mrs. Davis.

Miss. Mary Rowe, of Munford, is visiting Mrs. John Borders.

Misses. Emma and Zula Brothers of Cane Creek, are visiting Mrs. J. E. Downing.

Mr. A. J. H. Borders has returned from a vist to Oxford.

Mr. Hudson opened school last Monday with a very good attendance.

Mrs. Lucy Davis is visiting her sister in Anniston.

Bro. Scott baptised four at the creek Sunday evening.

They have had a glorious meeting at Pleasant Ridge church; had thirty-two additions to the church.

Mr. Roe of Munford, and Miss. Terry of Ironaton, are visiting Mrs. John Borders.

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County. }

In Probate Court Calhoun county, Special Term, September 13th 1894.

This day came C. V. Laney, administratrix with will annexed of the estate of J. P. Laney deceased, and presents to this court her petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying the debts, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient to pay the debts which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 25th day of October 1894 be, and it is hereby, appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 25th day of October 1894 then and there to show cause if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
sept15-3t Judge of Probate Court.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, in favor of Emmett F. Crook vs. Jno. W. Henderson, for Four Hundred and sixty-two and 85-100 dollars, and court cost, I will proceed to sell on Monday October 15th 1894, during the legal hours of sale in front of the court house door in Jacksonville, Alabama to the highest, best and last bidder for cash the following described real estate towit: Beginning at the north east corner of College and Gale sts., and extending west seventy (70) feet, thence south of even width to Dyer street, in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala.

ED G. CALDWELL,
sept15-4t Sheriff.

NOTICE NO. 15154.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
Aug. 29, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 15th, 1894, viz: Thomas J. Ford, homestead entry, No. 18747, for the SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec 36, T. 14, south of range 8, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas White, Richard Bonds, Joseph Bonds, of Weavers Station, Ala., Joseph McReynolds, Jacksonville, Ala.

H. PURCELL,
sept1-6t Register.

NOTICE.

Guardian's Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate court of Jackson county Ala., made and entered in the premesis on the 20th day of August 1894, the undersigned guardian of the persons and estate of Richard H Matthews and Elizabeth C Matthews, minors, will on Saturday the 29th day of September 1894, within the legal hours of sale, offer for sale at public outcry at the court house door of Calhoun co. Alabama, the following described real estate belonging to said minors, to-wit: S½ 1-4 of Sec 10 T 4 R 8, except fifty three acres taken partly off the east end of said tract & partly off of a tract of sixty three and one-third acres next described: Also the S½ of N½ qr Sec 10 T 14 R 8, containing (the last described tract) 63⅓ acres; also the E½ of N Wqr Sec 9 T 14 R 8, containing two hundred and fifty and one third (250⅓) acres situated in said county of Calhoun and near the town of Jacksonville. Said minors jointly own an individual eighth interest in the above described lands, which said undivided interest is ordered to be sold and will be offered for sale for the purpose of maintenance and education of said minors.

Terms of sale: one half cash, the other half on a credit until first of January 1895.

MATTIE G. MATTHEWS,
Guardian.

TRUITT IS WHOOPING THINGS!

I have been trying for ten years to get up to this point. Some first-class

GALVANIZED STEEL PANS GUARANTEED

To make as nice syrup as you ever saw for one-third in Syrup, one-third cash this Fall, the balance due 1895. With the present crop and one of my outfits you can make three times its cost. Call or write to

ALF TRUITT,
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

EXCURSION RATES!

GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE!

In order to secure a large list of new subscribers, we will furnish the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN and the FARMER'S GUIDE AND HOME COMPANION one year for ONE DOLLAR, to all cash subscribers within the next 60 days. This offer includes present subscribers who pay one year in advance.

Call and see the FARMERS' GUIDE and HOME COMPANION at the REPBULICAN office.

WILL YOU HELP?

In the great contest which is to be fought between now and the next presidential election for

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY—The Coinage of both Gold and Silver, without discrimination, which means the free coinage of both as opposed to the policy of contraction, which is being dictated by England, and which levies tribute on every product of the farm, on valuations of all kinds and on all compensation for labor.

The Great Issue now is the double standard against the single standard—the use of both gold and silver as standard money metals, against the organized effort to hold the currency of the country strictly to the gold basis.

THE ATLANTA CIRCULATION, 156,000. WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

published at ATLANTA, GA., and having

A CIRCULATION OF MORE THAN 156,000, chiefly among the farmers of the country, and going to more homes than any weekly newspaper published on the face of the earth is

The Leading Champion of the People in this as well as in other great contests in which they are engaged against the exactions of monopoly.

By special arrangement with The Constitution the paper publishing this announcement is prepared to make

A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER, by which both this paper and The Constitution will be offered for one year at almost the price of a year's subscription to one paper.

BOTH PAPERS FOR $1.25.

THE CONSTITUTION IS THE BIGGEST AND BEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER published in America, covering the news of the world, having correspondents in every city in America, and in the capitals of Europe, and reporting in full the details of debates in congress on all questions of public interest. It is

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, and as the exponent of southern opinion and the purveyor of southern news it has no equal on the continent.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL FEATURES

are such as are not to be found in any other paper in America.

THE FARM AND FARMER'S DEPARTMENT,
THE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT,
THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

are all under able direction and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed. Under the editorial management of Clark Howell, its special contributors are writers of such world-wide reputation as Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, Joel Chandler Harris, and hundreds of others, while it offers weekly service from such writers as Bill Arp, Sarge Plunkett, Wallace P. Reed, Frank L. Stanton, and others, who give its literary features a peculiar Southern flavor that commends it to every fireside from VIRGINIA to TEXAS, from MISSOURI to CALIFORNIA.

Do Not Delay, but send your name now. If you are already a subscriber to your home paper, and you want The Constitution only, communicate with The Constitution direct, and send **One Dollar** for one year's subscription with your guess in the prize contest. You can get your home paper, however, publishing this, and The Constitution, for almost the price of one, and remember that all clubbing subscriptions must be sent to this paper and not to The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION is among the few great newspapers publishing daily editions on the side of the people against European Domination of our money system, and it heartily advocates:

1st. The Free Coinage of Silver,
Believing that the establishment of a single gold standard will wreck the prosperity of the great masses of the people, though it may profit the few who have already grown rich by federal protection and federal subsidy.

2d. Tariff Reform,
Believing that by throwing our ports open to the markets of the world and levying only enough import duties to pay the actual expenses of the government, the people will be better served than by making them pay double prices for protection's sake.

3d. An Income Tax,
Believing that those who have much property should bear the burdens of government in the same proportion to those who have little.

Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes!

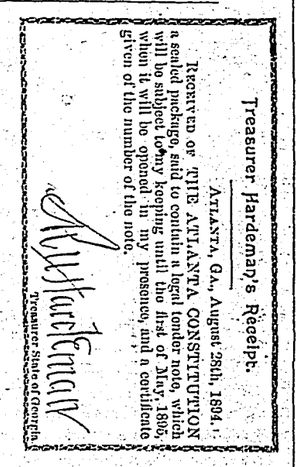
To those who take advantage of this clubbing offer The Constitution will distribute **Two Thousand Dollars in CASH PRIZES,** by the following plan: We have placed in a sealed envelope in the keeping of the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, and locked in the great vaults of the State, a legal tender note, which like all federal paper currency is numbered, each note of every denomination issued by the government having its own number. The number on this particular note is composed of eight figures, and on the arrangement of these figures **as they appear on the note** depends the **distribution of the two thousand dollars** in prizes offered.

The following figures compose the number of the note: 5-3-4-0-1-0-7-8

though of course they are not given here in the order in which they appear on the note.

To those who in sending with their subscriptions a rearrangement of these figures so as to give the number as it is on the note, we will distribute prizes as follows:

$1,000	IN CASH to the person who gives the number of the note.
$500	IN CASH to the person who, not giving the exact number, comes nearest doing so.
$250	IN CASH to the person who comes second nearest.
$100	IN CASH to the person who comes third nearest.
$50	IN CASH to the person who comes fourth nearest.
$30	IN CASH to the person who comes fifth nearest.
$15	IN CASH to the person who comes sixth nearest.
$10	IN CASH to the person who comes seventh nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming eighth nearest
$5	IN CASH to the person coming ninth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming tenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming eleventh nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming twelfth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming thirteenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming fourteenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming fifteenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming sixteenth nearest.


Treasurer Hardeman's Receipt.
ATLANTA, GA., August 28th, 1894.
RECEIVED OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION a sealed package said to contain a legal tender note, which will be subject to my keeping until the first of May, 1895, when it will be opened in my presence, and a certificate given of the number of the note.
Treasurer State of Georgia.

Each of these prizes will be delivered in cash, subject to the following conditions: (1st). Each guess must accompany a clubbing subscription to the paper publishing this announcement and The Constitution at the above announced clubbing rate, which must be in cash. (2d). All clubbing subscriptions must be sent through the paper making this publication and not to The Constitution. (3d). This offer is to be closed on the first of May, 1895, and guesses received with subscriptions after that time will not be counted in the distribution of these prizes. (4th). Should there be any ties in the guesses, the prizes will be divided. (5th). Every new or renewal subscription to either of the two papers will be entitled to a guess with every subscription.

THE CONSTITUTION heartily advocates an

EXPANSION OF THE CURRENCY

Until there is enough of it in circulation to do the ligitimate business of the country.

If you wish to help in shaping legislation to these ends, GIVE THE CONSTITUTION YOUR ASSISTANCE, lend it a helping hand in the fight, and remember that by so doing you will help yourself, help your neighbors, and help your country!

AS A NEWSPAPER:
THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports **cover the world,** and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every baliwick in the Southern and Western States.

AS A MAGAZINE:
It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great magazines of the country than can be gotten even from the best of them.

AS AN EDUCATOR: It is a school house within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to any one.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION: It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is **an encyclopædia of instruction** for every member of the household.

Make Home Attractive!

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey.

Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins and other small instruments showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters.

Sewing Machines from $15 up.

Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES'
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE in the stor of A. L. Higginbottom
Oxford, Ala.

Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get your work executed. Beautiful type faces, Gordon presses (2), and capable printers enable us to turn out splendid work. Letter heads, note heads, bill heads, programmes, blanks, invitations, and all classes of printing done in original and tasty designs. We work cheap. Give us a call or write for samples.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Probate Office

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1894. VOLUME 58.

HON. W. C. Oates has tendered his resignation as a member of congress, to take effect November 5, next.

THE people all through this section are much more hopeful than for two years. They all feel that better times are in sight.

THE English committee sent to the United States to investigate and denounce Southern lynchings will do well to return to their own country and attend to their own business.

SINCE our last issue a number of our Jeffersonian friends have been to us and said that we were correct when we stated many of the Jeffersonians could not be led to the support of a life long Republican.

WE are anxious to extend the circulation of the REPUBLICAN, and ask that our friends will be so kind as to call attention of their neighbors to the splendid clubbing rates which we offer.

JOHN H. INMAN, of New York, after spending several days in the coal fields of Alabama, stated in Atlanta a few days since that the South is unquestionably on the eve of an era of great development and prosperity.

IF any Jeffersonian in Calhoun county votes the Republican ticket in the congressional election he will regret it as long as he lives. No Calhoun county raised man can vote for Aldrich and fail to blush when forced to tell his children of it in after years.

IF any Jeffersonian votes for Aldrich for congress, he should then in all fairness change his name from Jeffersonian Democrat to Hamiltonian Republican. For certainly there is nothing wider apart politically than a Jeffersonian Democrat and a Republican.

PRIVATE JOHN ALLEN has been renominated for Congress by the First District in Mississippi. The convention which nominated him passed a resolution favoring the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for any international agreement. This is the right way to talk it out.

Do not forget to mention the fact to your neighbor that by paying one year's subscription in advance he can get the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN and the Farmers Home and Guide for one dollar, and the Jacksonville REPUBLICN and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $1.25. These low prices are made to secure a large number of new subscribers by the last of this year.

THE older men among the Jeffersonians will never support the Republican candidate for congress in this district. They have seen with their own eyes the treatment Alabama received at the hands of the Republican party. They are among the men who redeemed Alabama by the election of Houston; and they can never be induced to vote for the party which they have fought all their lives.

IN reading a recent issue of Bob Mosely's paper, we notice that he says W F Aldrich is a life long Republican, and that he now believes in the basic principles of the Republican party. What are these basic principles? They are high tariff, class legislation, centralization, pension extravagance, contraction of the currency, and suppression of the South. If these principles suit you, then you can afford to vote the Republican ticket.

Off to College.

Misses Dollie Lane and Goldie Ayers left for Rome last Wednesday to enter Shorter college. Misses Annie and Ida Crook will leave in a few days for Marion to enter the Judson.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Mardis L. Wood, the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Fourth District, and Hons. Jos. F. Johnston and Gaston A. Robbins, will address the citizens of Calhoun county at the following named times and places:

Choccolocco, Monday Oct. 1st, 10 a. m.

Anniston, Monday Oct. 1st, 8 p. m.

White Plains, Tuesday Oct. 2nd, 10 a. m.

Nauce's Creek, Tuesday Oct. 2nd 8 p. m.

Piedmont, Wednesday Oct. 3rd, 10 a. m.

Ohatchie, Thursday Oct. 4th, 10 a. m.

Alexandria, Friday Oct. 5th, 10 a. m.

Shady Glenn, Saturday Oct. 6th 10 a. m.

Hon. Mardis L. Wood, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Fourth District, and Hon. Gaston A. Robbins will address the people of Cleburne county at the following times and places:

Chulafinnee, Monday Oct. 8, 10 a. m.

Heflin, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 10 a. m.

Edwardsville, Wednesday Oct. 10, 10 a. m.

Oak Level, Thursday Oct. 11, 10 a. m.

Muscadine, Thursday Oct. 11, 8 p. m.

Robertson's Store, Friday Oct. 12, 10 a. m.

The public cordially invited to attend all these appointments.

T. W. AYERS,
Chairman.

JOS. J. ARNOLD,
Secetary.

Opening of the Normal School.

The opening of the Jacksonville State Normal School last Tuesday was one of the best openings this school has ever had. The attendance was large, and many have entered during the week who were not present Tuesday morning.

Among the number, we notice quite a number of boarding pupils, and learn that a number of others will come during the next few weeks.

One great trouble has been during the last several years to get board here for students; but we are glad to know that our people are now feeling more interest in the school than ever before, and are willing to take boarders. Prof. Forney already has places in the homes of the best families here for a number of other boarders, and none need stay away for fear they cannot get good board.

This school was never in better condition than now. It has for its President Jacob Forney, a graduate of the State University of Alabama, and who graduated at that university with the first honor of his class. Prof. Forney is not only a thoroughly competent teacher, but is unquestionably one of the finest disciplinarians in Alabama. Under his very efficient management of the school last year there was at no time the least ripple of disturbance.

Associated with President Forney, is Prof. J. D. Wright, a graduate of the State University of Alabama, and Misses Nisbet, Swan and Hammond, all three of whom are normal graduates, and therefore thoroughly competent teachers.

The department of music in the school will be presided over by Miss Undine Lane, who is a graduate of Shorter college, and who took the gold medal at Shorter for having become more proficient in music than any other pupil. She is not only a very efficient teacher of instrumental music, but sings beautifully, and will teach vocal music to the delight of all her patrons.

This school is worthy the support and influence of every man, woman and child in Jacksonville, and we should all do everything in our power to build it up and make it a success.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John S. Lane came down from Chattanooga Saturday night and spent Sundry at home.

Miss Annie Siebles of Montgomery, is stopping at the Iron Queen.

Mess. Bernard Gaston, and F. M. Billings, Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly, and Misses Coleman, Wyly and Billings of Montgomery, are here on a visit.

Capt. Jas. Crook went up to Cartersville last Tuesday.

Chester Mattison has been at home from Montgomery for the past week wrestling with a spell of fever.

J B Martin, Esq., came over from Gadsden last Wednesday to visit relatives.

Misses Mamie and Merrell and Master George Walton Frank of Birmingham, are in Jacksonville to spend some time.

Mrs. McClerkin of Talladega county, is visiting the family of S. H. Lester.

S D G Brothers, Esq., went down to his father's last Wednesday for a few days rest.

Hon. W F Aldrich, Republican candidate for congress, and J E Hardy, chairman of the Republican executive committee of the Fourth District, were in Jacksonville Thursday.

Mrs. D F and Miss Annie Lowe, of Montgomery, are visiting relatives here.

Nancy Hanks, with his grip was in town Wednesday.

Miss Ida Montgomery, of Eastaboga, is visiting her sister Mrs. G. G. Frank.

Hon. L. F. Greer of DeArmanville, was a visitor to Jacksonville last Thursday.

Prof. W. B. Bowling, a graduate of Jacksonville Normal School, and principal of the Montgomery public schools, was here Thursday.

Excursion.

The East and West railroad will run an excursion from Pell City to Cartersville to-morrow (Sunday) to give an opportunity to all persons to go to Cartersville and hear Sam Jones. Tickets for round trip, $1.00. Train will leave Jacksonville at 7:12 a. m. and returning arrive at 7:17 p. m.

Two Associations.

Last week was an important week with the Primitive Baptists of Calhoun county. They held two associations in the North-western portion of the county. One was held with the Pilgrims Rest church, and the other with Rock Springs church. We learn that they were both well attended.

Mr. George Seabers, who is a member of the Pilgrims Rest church gave an example of the Southern hospitality by entertaining fifty delegates at his home.

In Memoriam.

Eliza J, wife of M. N. Coker, (nee Formby) departed this life at her home near Middleton, Ala., August 27th, 1894.

We are called upon to mourn the loss of a good, christian woman, a loyal wife, a most devoted mother and a true friend.

As a christian, she loved dearly her Master and His cause.

As a wife, her husband's desolate heart can only tell the story of how great a void is left within by her demise.

Her children's tears and disconsolate hearts tell us how lovely to them was mother. Her friendship and hospitality this writer has long enjoyed, and esteems it a privilege to add his testimony to her true worth.

We feel that her character is best defined by one word, "Loyal," and would write it as her epitaph.

She possessed this as a distinguishing characteristic. God bless you, my brother and children bereaved, if you would meet her again take your course toward the gate of Heaven.

Your loss is great, but it is Heaven's gain. We pray for you.

GEO. D. HARRIS.

From Cleburne.

HEFLIN, Aug. 18.—We thought as many Cleburnites read your very interesting paper, that a few lines from here would not be amiss. The REPUBLICAN is a very old paper, yet it is growing much better in its old age. It is probably old enough to be retired on a nice pension, but we can't afford to do without it. I have been a reader of it for a number of years.

Well, if Cleburne has lost her county officers, Providence has blessed her with plenty of corn and hog.

We feel confident that Hon. Mardis L. Wood will get a large majority in November.

Yes, you are right, the Montgomery Advertiser had better keep her hands off of Senator Morgan. He is the most talented and beloved in Alabama, and is regarded as the strongest man in the United States Senate. If he lived beyond Mason and Dixon's line he would be our next President.

Heflin has a splendid school. Mr. Webb, a graduate of Auburn college, and Miss Abbie Chambliss, of Anniston, are our teachers. The school attendance will soon reach one hundred. We expect to have our school chartered at the next session of the Legislature.

Heflin expects to receive about five thousand bales of cotton this season.

May the blessings of God attend the REPUBLICAN.

THE ROAD TAX.

Commissioner Coker Replies to Commissioner DeArman.

EDITOR HOT BLAST:—Allow me a small space in your paper for an explanation relative to a piece I saw in your issue of the 11th inst. over the signature of J. T. DeArman.

I do not wish to say anything about the taxes for I have learned long since that if the Mesiah was on the board of commissioners some people would censure him, much less poor frail mortals like us commissioners. If Mr. DeArman had gone far enough with his division of the road tax I would not have said a word. There is an old saying that if you step on a dog's tale he will turn over. Hence, I am about half way over. It is a fact beyond dispute that the Anniston district has had a great deal more money on the roads until the present year than the rest of the county. The first year we gave each beat say five hundred dollars each regardless of the number of miles. We saw that plan did not work well; then by consent of the court, we employed I. L. Swan, one of the best men this county ever had, to divide the road fund. He did so with the understanding that when the roads in said Anniston district were worked up in good order we could then give more money to the other parts of the county and get all the roads in good fix, so this year we have done as was agreed to, that is, Mr. Palmer, Skelton and myself. Mr. DeArman refused to have anything to do in the matter. You see when he could not be the bell wether he would not sheep a bit, so the other three commissioners divided the road fund. Mr. DeArman made a big mistake. We gave Anniston beat more money to the mile than any other beat in the county and I think that is right as there is great deal more travel on those roads than any other. I thought it was right to work more on these roads at first as there is so much travel on them but when they have been put in apple pie order I think there are other roads in the county that should be put in the same fix. Those $3 acre folks like good roads as well as the $10 acre folks do. I am willing for Anniston to have her rights in every respect and I know my actions as a commissioner have been to that effect. Now, I do not think Mr. DeArman ought to want the earth and the fullness thereof, because he is from a large taxing town. We can't all be large tax payers but the poor love a good thing as much as any body or at least that's the way Dr. X H Miller used to sing.

Now, I do not wish to convey the idea that I have any unpleasant feeling toward Mr. DeArman but I do think he got a little off of his kazip. He and I have always got ten along tolerably well for commissioners. We very often differ very much but I have learned that if I could not have things my way I would take them tolerably. Hoping there will be no offense taken to this I am, Respectfully,

M. N. COKER.

The White Plains Road.

Mr. Morton, our worthy county surveyor, together with Mr. John E. Pruitt, went over the Carroll survey of the proposed new road from Jacksonville to White Plains last Wednesday morning, and reports that a most excellent road can be had from Jacksonville to White Plains by building only two miles of new road; and that these two miles can be built without a very great outlay of money.

The present White Plains road will be traveled to near the four mile post going from Jacksonville. It will there turn to the left and go through Pruitt's gap, coming into the present White Plains road again about two hundred yards beyond the Hammett place on the eastern side of the mountain.

This change will make a road from Jacksonville to Choccolocco valley that a horse can trot over the entire distance of the road.

In addition to the very great convenience to the people on both sides of the mountain, this change in the road would be a very great saving to the county. It now costs the county about two hundred dollars a year to keep the mountain on the present road in passable condition, and the mountain is so steep that it is impossible to make any permanent improvement on the road. Whereas, with the present change, the road can be kept in splendid condition at as little expense as any other road in the county.

Mr. Morton will make a careful survey and estimate of the cost of this change in the road, and we have no doubt but it will be opened and worked at once. This change is too important, and will be too great a saving to the county, to further delay its opening.

In Charge of Alabama Mineral.

We had a pleasant call a few days since from W. A. Davis, of Anniston. While here we learned that since the death of Col. McKleroy he has been given chare of the property of the Alabama Mineral Land Company. This property could be in no better hands.

Mr. Davis states that as yet nothing has been done toward filling Col. McKleroy's place as President of the Anniston City Land Company. There will be a directors meeting of this company in the city of New York on the 26th of September, and it is probable that the selection of a president of the company will be considered at thta meeting.

Will Make a Doctor.

Mr. George Brothers, who has many friends in Jacksonville, was here last Tuesday to attend the opening of the Normal School, and informed us that he would leave next week for Baltimore to take a course of medical lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city. He is a son of Dr. Brothers, and is well prepared to commence the study of medicine.

School at Hoke's Bluff.

Prof. Adams, who made such a decided success of the school at Walnut Grove, has moved to Hoke's Bluff and taken charge of the school at that place. He is assisted by Prof. Culberson and Miss Willie McCall. Their school opened last week with ninety pupils.

FROM SAM SLIM.

He Discusses the Local News and Politics.

A protracted meeting is in progress here at the Baptist church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. G. D. Harris. The attendance has been very good. Oxford is a moral town, but as to genuine working religion she isn't anything to brag on.

Walter Parmlee, the last surviving member of the children of W. L. Parmlee, died Monday evening, and was buried from the Baptist church Tuesday afternoon. The older citizens of Jacksonville will remember W. L. Parmlee, who was for a number of years their neighbor and fellow townsman.

R. T. Pinson's little son, who has been sick five or six weeks, is not expected to live.

As a general thing the health of Oxford is excellent. The crop prospect was never better. We helped to elect a Democratic Governor in August, and will help to elect Mardis L. Wood to congress in November; and I don't see anything to complain at. We have had, so called hard times, until we are used to it, and have got to the point where we feel like we could stand it indefinitely if need be. But we confidently look for better times. We've got good living times now, but we expect soon to couple on good debt paying times.

It is said that Mr. Aldrich says he is willing to spend ten or twelve thousand dollars in his congressional race; and we are looking for George F. Hoar and the Boston club to shell down the chink, and with the cotton crop, even at a low price, and the revival of business that has already started since the reform of the tarif, will brighten things up.

The Jeffersonians must take "them straight" this time and vote for either an organized Democrat or an organized Republican. That's the size of it. We know they do not specially like the organized, but if the Republicans are not organized, who is? And if the Republicans don't stick to their organization as close as the bark sticks to a beach log in the winter, who does?

Are the Jeffersonians going to vote for Aldrich, a Republican by birth and education, born North, educated to hate Southern people, against a Democrat who is native Alabamian?

Jeff Sims as good as says there is no chance for Aldrich to be elected, but if the next congress is Republican he will be seated any way. How's that for a free ballot and a fair count? It amounts to just this: if we can't elect our man by the people, a Republican congress will seat him whether he has been elected or not. And I guess they'd do it. They stole the presidency; they have stolen numerous congressmen, and they have stolen nearly everything they've got politically, and they are no more religious now than formerly.

SAM SLIM.

Sent to Pratt Mines.

This week Mich Kirksy, col., who was convicted before Judge Crook of assault and battery and fined ten dollars and cost, and Robt. Angle, a white man convicted by Esquire Teague of Beat 12, and sentenced for sixty days on a charge of assault and battery, were sent from the Jacksonville jail to Pratt Mines to work out their fines.

Our Teachers in Demand.

The graduates of the Jacksonville Normal School are in demand. Miss Mary Haley, a graduate of this school, has recently been elected to a nice position as teacher at Goodwater, and left for that place last Tuesday. She is a most excellent young lady, and no doubt the people among whom she goes will be pleased with her as a teacher.

The Christian Enterprise.

Brother J. H. Leslie displays a wonderful amount of enterprise in getting out his excellent little paper in the interest of the District School of his church, and it should receive a liberal patronage.

We take from his last issue the following items of interest to our readers:

We expect to begin a protracted meeting at the Methodist church in Jacksonville, the week after the 5th Sunday. We invite all Christians in reach to join with us. We all need to be quickened. Let us pray earnestly for an outpouring of the Holy Ghost.

***

We are sorry to learn of Miss Bessie Haley's resignation here. She has held an important position in the School here for several years. She goes to Jasper Ala., where she gets a better salary. Miss Haley will be missed in the church, prayer meeting, Sunday School and Epworth League, as well as the School. She is a good woman.

We commend her to the people where she casts her lot, as an intelligent, earnest, active christian. What is Jasper's gain is our loss.

***

Our 4th Quarterly Conference meets here Oct. 6 and 7th, being the 1st Sunday and Saturday before. Dr. Slaughter will preach for us Saturday and Sunday. We will have the Sacrament of the Lord's supper after the 11 o'clock Sermon on Sunday.

This is Dr. Slaughter's last round. We hope every official member will be present at the Quarterly Conference. Make a little sacrifice if need be, you have time enough to make your arrangements. Please let us have a full attendance. Let us go to work to get every thing in shape too. Remember the year is most out. What we do we must do quickly. May we act promptly and intelligently, and determine if possible to have a full report.

A Sad Message.

On September the 17th, Dr. Ayers received a telegram announcing the sad news of the death of Mrs. Mary E. Tucker of Carnesville Ga. She is a sister of Dr. Ayers, and of Mrs. J C LeGrand, of Anniston, Ala.

She died in her forty-first year of Typhoid fever. She suffered greatly for several weeks. Sister Tucker leaves a husband, Dr. Tucker, and three children to mourn their great loss. Her eldest daughter, Miss Lizzie, made hosts of friends here during her visits to Dr. Ayers and family.

Mrs. Tucker was a devoted Christian, a consistent member of the M. E. Church South. She was noted for zeal and activity in service to the Master. But she has gone, and left many sad hearts to weep over their loss. Just how great that loss is they cannot understand yet. But she is done with the sorrows and labors of life. She is transferred to the brighter home, and the nobler service above. Thank God our loved ones are not lost, they are only gone on before and await our coming in glory. They cannot come to us, but through grace we can go to them.

May the Lord comfort the family and friends. May He sanctify this sore bereavement to the Spiritual good of them all.

May her mantle rest upon her children, and may brothers, sisters, husband, children all so live as to meet her in the glorious home above. Truly they are gathering home from every land one by one. We too must soon answer the summons. Lord help us that we may quicken our step lest we be found behind at last. We cannot afford to miss Heaven. We have too much treasure there.—Christian Enterprise.

Death of Mrs. White.

Mrs. Noah White, after suffering for many months with consumption, died at her residence three miles South of Jacksonville, the latter portion of last week.

The Republican

By T. W. AYERS.

SATURDAY SEPT. 22, 1894.

Meeting of Congressional Executive Committee.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama is hereby called to meet in Anniston, Tuesday Sept. 25th 1894. There is business of importance to be transacted at this meeting, and every member is requested to be present.

T. W. AYERS, Chm.
JOS. J. ARNOLD, Sect'y.

Resigns.

Hon. Mardis L. Wood, the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Fourth District of Alabama has sent the following telegram to Chairman T W Ayers, and to the daily press of the State announcing his withdrawal from the contest in November and resignation of the nomination tendered him at the hands of the democracy of the District:

"SELMA, ALA., Sept. 21, 1894.
Hon. T. W. Ayers, Chairman Democratic Congressional Executive Committee for the Fourth District of Alabama:

On the 4th inst, the Democratic convention for the Fourth District named me as the Democratic candidate for congress in this district. The nomination was a great honor, it was highly appreciated and accepted in good faith. Democrats in all parts of the District have given me assurance of their hearty support. No democrat so far as I know or have heard, has expressed intention to with-hold from me his vote in November. At no time have I had a doubt of my election. I have none now, but for reasons which are purely personal, and which did not exist at the time the nomination was made I prefer to remain in the ranks of the party and to do whatever I can for the promotion of others. For this reason, and for this reason only, I hereby resign my candidacy for congress and ask you to take the proper steps to have named another Democratic candidate in this District. That the candidate named by our party will be elected does not admit of doubt, in advance I pledge him my hearty support. Beyond expression am I grateful to all the Democrats of the District for the emphatic expressions of confidence in me implied in the nomination for this high place. I can never forget the partial and personal friends whose zeal for me has gone beyond a brother's."

MARDIS L. WOOD.

Nothing could have been more surprising than the receipt of the above. Mr. Wood has been mixing with the people of his district and was receiving the warmest welcome from all parts. He had planned a most active and aggressive campaign and the democrats of the district and State were heartily supporting and rallying around the color bearer of their party. The outlook for the success of the party and the election of Mr. Wood was of the most promising nature, indeed, a successful result was beyond all reasonable question. It goes without saying that he would have been elected had he remained in the race, but as appears from his telegrapic communication, personal reasons and causes transpiring subsequent to his nomination impel him to forego that which could have resulted in nothing but a successful contest for him and triumph of the principles of democracy. While he is no longer the standard bearer of the party, yet that cannot, by any means, signify that he will not be found at his old place, in the front ranks of his party, battling for the cause of good government and white supremacy.

THE REPUBLICAN went to press with that side of the paper, on which is published appointments for speaking in the congressional campaign, before the receipt of Hon. M. L. Wood's resignation o the nomination for congress, hence it appearars in this issue. Of course these appointments stand cancelled, as the campaign will not be opened until another nomination is made.

M. W. HOWARD has been nominated for congress by the Populists in the Seventh District to oppose Hon. W. H. Denson. We predict that Denson will carry his skillet through safely.

These are certainly strange times politically. Men who two years ago would have fought any man who said they would vote for a republican, are now quoted as being for Aldrich for congress. The cause of this change is difficult to understand. Certainly the Republican party has not changed. It is the same old political enemy which the people of the South have fought for these many years. It is as much in favor of centralization and opposed to all that is to the interest of the South as it was ten or twenty years ago. Then why should any man who has fought it, change at this day and support it? We believe that only a few men in this county will spoil their political record by voting for Aldrich.

THE resignation of Hon. M. L. Wood will necessitate the holding of another nominating convention. And to this end, county conventions will be held in the several counties composing the district. The preliminary steps for holding the congressional convention can be taken and a call issued for the same at the next meeting of the congressional executive committee, which is called to meet at Anniston on Tuesday the 25th inst.

OWENS was nominated over Breckinridge in Kentucky by a plurality of 526. Breckinridge, under the circumstances which surrounded him, made a splendid fight, but his defeat no doubt means a permanent retirement to private life.

Levi P. Morton is the Republica nominee for Governor of New York.

Baptist Association and Convention.

The Calhoun County Baptist Association will be held this year with the Oxford Baptist Church, commencing on Thursday before the second Sunday in October. The Calhoun County Baptist Sunday School Convention will be held in connection with the association, and will commence its session after the close of the business of the association on Saturday. We are requested to ask that all messengers and delegates who will attend either of these meetings to notify T. M. Draper or D. C. Cobper of Oxford, who will assign them homes.

Attachment Notice.

Jno. M. Crook, vs. L. N. Gilliam, } In Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Alabama.

Whereas an attachment issued out of the Circuit Court of Calhoun Co., Alabama, on the 24th day of April 1894, against the above named defendant who, it appears is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides at Hillsboro, Coffee county, Tenn., has been by the Sheriff of Talladega county, returned to me the Clerk of the Circuit Court, of Calhoun county, executed by serving a writ of garnishment upon Dr. Geo. A. Hill, of Talladega county, Ala. This is therefore to notify the said defendant of the issuance said writ, and the execution thereof, and that the same will stand for trial at the Spring Term 1895 of this court.

Given under my hand this Sept. 22nd 1894.

JNO. P. WEAVER, Clerk.
sept22-3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, in favor of S. R. Wilkerson vs. J. F. Haley and Jno. G. Walker, for Two Hundred and Fifty-seven Dollars ($257.00) and court cost, I will proceed to sell on Monday October 15th 1894, during the legal hours of sale before the court house door in Jacksonville, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest in and to the property known as the Jacksonville Cotton Seed Oil Mill, situated and described as beginning at the northwest corner of Griffin street, which is a point on the right of way of the East Tenn. Va. Ga. R. R., west of the main track, thence north 21 degrees, 4 minutes east 145 feet; thence west 352.1 feet; thence south 135.3 feet to the north side of Griffin street; thence along north side of Griffin street 300 feet to beginning point, containing one acre in the NW¼ of Sec. 14, T. 14, R. 8, east in the town of Jacksonville Ala., together with all the buildings, improvements, machinery, fixtures and appliances, belonging to and used in the operation of the Cotton Seed Oil Mill and Gin situated on said land. Said property being in Calhoun county, Ala.

ED G. CALDWELL, Sheriff.
sept15-4t

TAX COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

I will attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes of Calhoun county, Alabama, for the year 1894.

All tax is Delinquent and subject to the penalty fixed by law after December 31st 1894. I will be in Jacksonville the last 10 days of the year for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county.

FIRST ROUND.

Beat 1, Jacksonville, Monday October 1st.
Beat 3, Four Mile Spring, Tuesday October 2nd.
Beat 8, Green's School House Wednesday October 3rd.
Beat 7, Lander's School House, Thursday October 4th.
Beat 7, Hollingsworth's Friday October 5th
Beat 19, Dukes Station, Saturday, October 6th.
Beat 17, DeArmanville, Tuesday October 9th.
Beat 12, Choccoloco, Wednesday, October 10.
Beat 12, Iron City, Thursday, October 11.
Beat 11, White Plains, Friday October 12.
Beat 10, Polling Place, Saturday October 13th.
Beat 15, Anniston, Monday and Tuesday October 15th and 16th.
Beat 4, Ganaway's School House, Wednesday October 17th.
Beat 13, Oxford, Thursday October 18th.
Beat 13, Oxanna, Friday Oct. 19th.
Beat 14, Sulphur Springs, Tuesday October 23rd.
Beat 5, Polkville, Wednesday October 24th.
Beat 18, Ohatchie, Thursday October 25th.
Beat 6, Peek's Hill, Friday October 26th.
Beat 2, Alexandria, Saturday October 27th.
Beat 9, Piedmont, Monday October 29th.
Beat 16, Greenswood's School H. Tuesday October 30th.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.
sept15-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county state of Alabama, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 19th day of September 1894 between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said Mary Thomas deceased.

The West ½ NE¼ and SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ Sec 26 Tp 13 and R 7 located and lying in Calhoun Co. Ala. and being known as the Polly Thomas farm. The household and kitchen furniture bedding &c will also be sold at the same time and place

Terms of Sale

The land will be sold for ½ cash and balance to be paid in 12 months with interest from date.

The personal property will be sold as follows: All amounts under five dollars cash. All over 12 months credit with two approved securities.

D. W. THOMAS, Adm'r of the Estate of Mary Thomas deceased.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO
Western System.
Time Table
IN EFFECT AUGUST 1, 1894

North Bound—Read Down.			South Bound—Read Up.		
Leave	4:00 p m	Mobile	12:30 p m	Arrive	
"	5:22 "	Mt. Vernon	11:10 a m	"	
"	6:35 "	Jackson	9:57 "	"	
"	8:10 "	Thomasville	8:41 "	"	
Arrive	10:30 "	Selma	6:00 "	Leave	
Leave	10:40 "	"	5:30 "	Arrive	
"	12:52 a m	Calera	3:02 "	"	
"	2:29 "	Talladega	1:04 "	"	
"	3:22 "	Anniston	12:05 Night	"	
"	3:47 "	Jacksonville	11:38 p m	"	
"	4:14 "	Piedmont	11:10 "	"	
Arrive	5:40 "	Rome	9:35 "	Leave	
"	8:00 "	Cleveland	7:10 "	"	
"	10:25 "	Knoxville	4:42 "	"	
"	2:15 p m	Bristol	1:00 "	"	
"	7:22 "	Roanoke	7:50 a m	"	
"	4:40 a m	Washington	11:55 p m	"	
"	5:40 "	Baltimore	11:00 "	"	
"	7:53 "	Philadelphia	8:23 "	"	
Arrive	10:55 "	New York	6:00 p m	Leave	

Pullman Sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland. Solid Vestibule train between Chattanooga and Washington, carrying Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to and from Washington and New York without change. For tickets Sleeper Reservations in advance, apply to any Agent of the Company or write to L. A. Bell, D. P. A., Selma, Ala.

C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. Agt. Knoxville, Tenn. C. H. HUDSON, Gen. Mgr. Knoxville, Tenn.
W. A. TURE, G. P. Agt. Washington, D.C.

The Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements $1 per square, and one inch makes a square.

Local notices 10 cents per line.

Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.

Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. Kew Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranted to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of more of them. Sold at all drug stores. 1.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, September Term 1894.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the Insolvent estate of E. G. Lee, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day in October next, to-wit: the 15th day of October 1894, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same; notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 13th day of September 1894.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
septl5-3t Judge of Probate.

Final Settlement.

City Court of Anniston.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

S. D. G. Brothers, Adm'r, of E. E. Murray deceased,
vs.
Fanny B. Murray, et. al.
and
S. D. G. Brothers, Adm'r, of Hugh Stevenson, dec'd
vs.
Annie Stevenson, et. al.

Estate of E. E. Murray and Hugh Stevenson, deceased.

On the 30th day of June 1894 came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of said estates, and filed his statements, accounts, vouchers, and evidence for a final settlement of his administration; and it was ordered by the Court that the first day of October 1894 be appoined on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper so to do.

A. H. SHEPPERD,
Clerk City Court Anniston, Ala.
septl5-3t

CALHOUN COUNTY.

THE NEWS FROM ALL PORTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

All About the People, the Crops, and the Outlook for the Future—You Must Read the Republican if you Want to Know the News of Your County.

ANNISTON.

Anniston is practically unanimous for the Democratic congressional ticket. The action of the Jeffersonian convention in nominating Aldrich, a life-long Republican, has knocked the order out of our local Jeffersonians, and they will no doubt come back to their first love, the Democratic party, and vote for Hon. Mardis L. Wood to represent the fourth disrict in the fifty first congress.

All of our educational institutions have opened, and new pupils are coming in daily from all parts of the county, many states being represented. At least one thousand boys and girls are attending school daily. If a city can be judged by its schools and churches, Anniston stands second to none in the South.

Everybody here is more hopeful of better times in the, not far distant future. Croakers are not so numerous as they were a few months ago. Instead of looking down, the people are looking up. Cotton is coming in; business is improving; and an era of progress and prosperity is dawning upon us. The people of Calhoun should be proud of the Model city.

Our people were glad to hear that Len Greer had become sufficiently disgusted with the chief leaders of the Jeffersonian party to destroy his certificate and thereby render it beyond his power to vote that ticket in the coming election. Len has taken a step in the right direction. If he cannot vote the straight Democratic ticket, he will at least not vote against it—a good example.

There are several cases of fever in the city, but generally our people are enjoying excellent health.

In fact, the date rate here is less than that of any other city of the same size in this country, north or south. Many people from the North have located among us, on account of our healthfulness of location alone.

We have two lodges Knights of Pythias, whose combined membership is about two hundred and fifty. Many of our very best citizens are members of the order, and if it were not for "hard times," many more would have their names enrolled. We now confer the amplified third degree.

Days may come and days may go, but the Anniston cotton factory runs on unceasingly. Amid all the unnatural restlessness, financial depression, industrial stagnation, and general discontent of the past few years. This industry has proven itself a God-send to our people. It never stops, except for repairs.

Two of our most prominent educators, Prof. Titcombe and Dill, have recently moved away, the former to take charge of the school at Shelby Springs, and the latter to accept the presidency of Walnut Grove College. Both are excellent gentlemen, noble citizens, and splendid teachers.

Since the death of Col. McKleroy, Mr. W. A. Davis, than whom Anniston has no better citizen or able business man, has been placed in charge of the Anniston City Land Company as president pro em. The company could not do better than to make him permanent president.

The election of city officers will not occur for five or six months, yet the people are beginning to discuss municipal politics. Mayor Hight, it is said, will stand for reelection, and there are others who would not object to wearing the mayoralty ermine. The next race promises to be rich, rare and racy.

Capt. W. H. McKleroy and Lieut. T. L. Stokes of the Woodstock Guards, have tendered their resignation as officers of the company. Both were exceedingly popular, and every member of the company is touched with feelings of deepest regret.

Miss Glynn Methoin, one of Anniston's most charming young ladies, returned this week from a visit to Jefferson, Ga.

Maj. and Mrs. D. F. Constantine are visiting relatives in the Gate City.

MERRELTON.

T. J. Plexico has sold his farm to George Couch. Mr. Plexico wants a location near a good school, or perhaps he way go to Texas.

We learn that Wallace Wakely and brother have sold their farm near John M. Patterson's to F. M. Treadaway.

B. E. Murry is sick with typhoid fever.

The Primitive Baptist Association at Pilgrim's Rest last Sunday was largely attended.

B. D. Plexco has tobacco growing which is so fine as to prove conclusively that this county will produce a fine grade of tobaco, as well as cotton.

BRUNER.

Last Wednesday we had a heavy rain and considerable hail, which damaged cotton considerably.

Mr. Tim Orr and wife of Clay county, spent a few days with their sister, Mrs. R. H. McCain, this week.

Rev. W. F. McCain filled Brother Nunnelly's appointment at Sulphur Springs last Sunday.

WEAVER'S.

Quite a large amount of corn was planted on wheat and oat stubble, and is maturing nicely.

One accession to the Baptist church here last Sunday by baptism.

Mr. J. R. McElreath improves slowly. He is still quite low.

Mr. W. M. Mahaffee is still quite sick with slow fever.

Mrs. J. W. Kilgore is convalescent.

D. D. Weaver has a place in the store of Alf Truitt, Anniston.

Quite a pleasant marriage took place at Mr. J. F. Hubbard's on Wednesday evening the 12th inst. The contracting parties were Mr. H. V. Baskin of Coats Bend, and Miss Janie Hubbard, Rev. Mr. Liston of Jacksonville, officiating.

JENKINS

The excessive amount of rain is spoiling much of the fodder that has been pulled.

Three evaporators have been at work in this vicinity in the last few days.

Frank, son of W. M. Whiteside, has been quite sick with fever and erysipelas, but is better.

We hear that R. M. Moseley is expected home from New York soon. He has been gone from home nearly two years.

A. B. Mosely is sowing his pasture in wheat for winter and spring pasturage.

We get more general news from the REPUBLICAN now than we have in a long time.

COLVIN'S GAP.

Two Primitive Baptist Associations were held in this portion of the county last Saturday, Sunday and Monday. One at Rock Springs, and the other at Pilgrim's Rest.

Mr. N. J. Stephens left last Saturday to visit his sick father at Tecumseh.

The Farmer's county Alliance will meet October 18th and 19th, at Alexandria.

Several citizens of the eastern part of the county attended the association at Rock Springs.

TAMPA

We have been having heavy rain storms, accompanied by thunder and lighting in the last few days.

A small party here watched the lunar eclipse, on night of 14th.

Mrs. Jno. E. Pearce is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Henry Boozer, at Mink.

Mr. A. J. Cross and daughters attended the association at Pilgrim's Rest church last Sunday, and report a very large congregation.

Mr. Morgan moved his family from Tampa to his mill, three miles east of here, Saturday.

Mr. Jno. W. Pearce, who has been quite ill with fever for the past week, is improving.

Mr. O. E. Ansley and Mr. Burns of Anniston, visited Sulphur Springs Sunday.

The Annistonians are just finding out this health resort, so near them, and we hear that a good many of them expect to spend next summer there.

The planing mill machinery at this place has been purchased by Messrs Curtis and Craig, of Atlanta, who are preparing to ship it to that city.

PIEDMONT.

Late in the afternoon of Monday, the windows of Heaven were opened and the heaviest rain of the season came down, a perfect trash mover, as the farmers say.

Sam Brewster, of Tallapoosa, Ga., spent a few days here last week with home folks.

Rev. P. H. Brewster is visiting this week, among relatives and friends, at his old home near Cartersville Ga., and taking in the Sam Jones meeting, at the same time.

Miss Sallie Scott, of Merrelton, spent some days this week with the Misses. Craig, at their pleasant home on East Ladiga street.

T. Math Alexander, of Anniston, is hand shaking among his many friends here this week.

A gay party of our young people drove out to new Goshen last Friday night to a school entertainment. How girls and boys do enjoy driving on moonlight nights.!

Mr. Lon Hood, of Vicksburg, Miss., is visiting his father's family on Centre Avenue.

Mrs. Freeman and son, of near Gadsden, are visiting the family of R. S. Steele.

A young negro woman, the daughter of Doc Pope, at Patona, has become a raving maniac.

The negroes have just closed a protracted meeting, and being naturally soft brained her reason gave way under the harrowing pictures of death and judgment dealt out by the black pastors. She imagines one moment that she is Christ; in the next that the Devil possesses her, and with her blasphemies is mingled with passages of scripture; the vexed question of Kolb and Oates, North and South.

The superstitious negroes think she is under a spell, and one set off post haste the other night for a "cunger" doctor who is said to live near Oxford. I have not heard any further, and cannot say if the "cunguring," had any effect.

Rev. Mr. Andrews has not yet put in his appearance, but the meeting is going on. Rev. G D Harris, and Rev. Witherspoon have done some fine preaching at night and the pastor, Mr. Hamilton preaches every day. There has been a good crowd at every service, and at night a good many drive down from Amberson and Ladiga.

ALEXANDRIA.

Mr. Howel, of Coldwater, has moved his family to this place to the Mynatt place.

Mr. Hutchinson has returned from a visit to his mother in North Carolina, and Mr. Bobo who had charge of the depot during the absence of Mr. Hutchinson has returned to Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. S W Crook, of Anniston, spent Sunday in our town.

Miss Ella Laird Bowling, of Birmingham, is visiting her uncle here.

This young lady left Jacksonville with her parents some years ago, and having lived in California and Mexico has returned to Ala.

Miss Dora Liles is visiting in Birmingham.

The first bale of new cotton from Alexadria was marketed in Anniston Saturday and was sold for 5⅞.

Mr. J D Green entertained his friend Mr. John Rowland, who has been his guest this week, fox hunting.

Alexandria welcomed a much needed rain the past week.

After the season of rest and protracted meeting the farmers have gone to work making hay while the sun shines and picking cotton.

Dr. Ragan has found Davisville unusally attractive for the past week.

CANE CREEK.

A good deal of sickness in the community, whooping cough and mumps prevalent.

Mrs. Noah Stevens is very sick with typhoid fever; improving a little.

That tobacco stalk still growing, has 17 new leaves on it.

Our worthy bailiff has invented a fly paddle, warranted to kill every time and is now ready to take contracts to kill flies one half for the other if the flies are large and fat.

Cotton crops badly damaged by black rust, and corn by being blown down and rotting on the ground, still there will be lots of corn made.

Mr. Editor, why is it there is not a single camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans organized in Calhoun county? It seems as if the younger generation care nothing for keeping alive the memory of their fathers deeds and suffering in defense of their country, and this is not as it should be. Stir them up on the matter and keep stirring them till they make up and organize all over the county.

MORRISVILLE.

Since my last report no body has died, stolen any thing, or runaway; but some body has been fortunate enough to get married, Mr. James A. Ferguson and Miss Carrie Loyd were married the 12th. Rev. W. S. Griffin officiated. The happy couple have the hearty congratulations of their many friends.

We are having a great deal of rain now which is likely to injure fodder, hay, and cotton that is open.

The people in this part of the county seem to be well pleased with the REPUBLICAN. The local news is very pleasant reading.

Mr. Joseph Cunningham and family, and other familes of Talladega county, have moved temporarily to the Chalybeate springs, near the residence of L. C. Coker. They will remain during September.

One of Our Normal Graduates.

Mr. J. E. Hughes, who graduated at the Jacksonville State Normal School last year, now has a fine school at Bronson, Florida.

The graduates of this school nearly all secure good places; and wherever they teach they give such satisfaction as to almost invariably receive an indorsement of their work by a re-election.

Young men and women who expect to teach can afford to make any reasonable sacrifice to come here and graduate.

NOTICE NO. 15126.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala., August 20th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof, in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 1st, 1894, viz: Jasper N. Phillips, Homestead entry No. 21134, for the W½ of NW¼, Section 4, Township 14, south of Range 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon cultivation of said land, viz:

Wesley Akridge, James Carr, William Bryant, Clem Jowers, all of Peeks Hill, Ala.

H. PURCELL,
aug25-6t Register.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of Calhoun county, Alabama, at the April term—1894 of said court in the case of R. M. Kelly vs E. H. Griffin et. als. and E. H. Griffin vs. E E. Kelly et. al. in cross bills I will as Register, in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday the 9th day of October 1894, before the court house of said county, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: A lot lying east of the line between J. R. Kirby and R. T. Browning's land running North and South, commencing at a stake at the Southwest corner thereof, thence north 11 1-2 rods to a stake; thence 28 rods east to a stake; thence south 11 1-2 rods; thence west 28 rods to beginning point, containing two acres in the E½ of the SW¼, Sec. 9, T. 14, R. 7, and all that portion of the NW¼ lying south of Tallassahatchie creek's centre. Said creek being the line through the E½ and NW¼ of said quarter section. Said to contain 130 acres in said section 9 and 16, T. 14, R 7, Calhoun county, Alabama. Said lands will be sold to satisfy said decree.

Wm M. HAMES,
Register.
sept8-4t.

NOTICE ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS & GUARDIANS.

Many of you have failed to make your partial settlements as required by law, and it becomes my duty to call your attention to this fact, and ask that you come immediately and file your account and vouchers and make such settlement. I take this method of calling your attention to this duty in order to save you expense and will proceed during the next 30 days to issue citations to all who fail to comply with this notice.

EMMETT F CROOK,
Judge of Probate

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 29th day of August A. D. 1894, I will as the administrator of the estate of S. R. Ford deceased, sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 20th day of October 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following lands belonging to said estate to-wit:

The SW¼ of NE¼ and the SE¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec 25 T 15 R 5 except 5 acres in SW corner of said SW¼ of NW¼. Also NE¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of NE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of sec 26 T 15 R 5 and also the SW¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SE1-4 of Sec 23 T 15 R 5 all in Calhoun county state of Alabama. Said lands will be sold for one third cash and balance on a credit of one and two years equal payments with interest from day of sale. J. T. VINSON,
Adm'r.

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court Calhoun county, Special Term, September 13th 1894.

This day came C. V. Laney, administratrix with will annexed of the estate of J. P. Laney deceased, and presents to this court her petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying the debts, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient to pay the debts which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 25th day of October 1894 be, and it is hereby, appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 25th day of October 1894 then and there to show cause if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
septl5-3t Judge of Probate Court.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, in favor of Emmett F. Crook vs. Jno. W. Henderson, for Four Hundred and sixty-two and 85-100 dollars, and court cost, I will proceed to sell on Monday October 15th 1894, during the legal hours of sale in front of the court house door in Jacksonville, Alabama to the highest, best and last bidder for cash the following described real estate towit: Beginning at the north east corner of College and Gale sts., and extending west seventy (70) feet, thence south of even width to Dyer street, in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala.

ED G. CALDWELL,
septl5-4t Sheriff.

NOTICE NO. 15154.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 29, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 15th, 1894, viz: Thomas J. Ford, homestead entry, No. 18747, for the SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec 36, T. 14, south of range 8, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas White, Richard Bonds, Joseph Bonds, of Weavers Station, Ala., Joseph McReynolds, Jacksonville, Ala.

H. PURCELL,
septl-6t Register.

NOTICE.

Guardian's Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate court of Jackson county Ala., made and entered in the premesis on the 20th day of August 1894, the undersigned guardian of the persons and estate of Richard H Matthews and Elizabeth C Matthews, minors, will on Saturday the 29th day of September 1894, within the legal hours of sale, offer for sale at public outcry at the court house door of Calhoun co. Alabama, the following described real estate belonging to said minors, to-wit; SE1-4 of Sec 10 T 4 R 8, except fifty three acres taken partly off the east end of said tract & partly off of a tract of sixty three and one-third acres next described: Also the S½ of NEqr Sec 10 T 14 R 8 containing (the last described tract) 63⅓ acres; also the E½ of NWqr Sec 9 T 14 R 8, containing two hundred and fifty and one third (250⅓) acres situated in said county of Calhoun and near the town of Jacksonville. Said minors jointly own an individual eighth interest in the above described lands, which said undivided interest is ordered to be sold and will be offered for sale for the purpose of maintenance and education of said minors.

Terms of sale: one half cash, the other half on a credit until first of January 1895.

MATTIE G. MATTHEWS,
Guardian.

TRUITT IS WHOOPING THINGS!

I have been trying for ten years to get up to this point. Some first-class

GALVANIZED STEEL PANS GUARANTEED

To make as nice syrup as you ever saw for one-third in Syrup, one-third cash this Fall, the balance due 1895. With the present crop and one of my outfits you can make three times its cost. Call or write to

ALF TRUITT,
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

EXCURSION RATES!

GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE!

In order to secure a large list of new subscribers, we will furnish the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN and the FARMER'S GUIDE AND HOME COMPANION one year for ONE DOLLAR, to all cash subscribers within the next 60 days. This offer includes present subscribers who pay one year in advance.

Call and see the FARMERS' GUIDE and HOME COMPANION at the REPBULICAN office.

WILL YOU HELP?

In the great contest which is to be fought between now and the next presidential election for

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY—The Coinage of both Gold and Silver, without discrimination, which means the free coinage of both as opposed to the policy of contraction, which is being dictated by England, and which levies tribute on every product of the farm, on valuations of all kinds and on all compensation for labor.

The Great Issue now is the double standard against the single standard—the use of both gold and silver as standard money metals, against the organized effort to hold the currency of the country strictly to the gold basis.

THE ATLANTA CIRCULATION, 156,000.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

published at ATLANTA, GA., and having

A CIRCULATION OF MORE THAN 156,000, chiefly among the farmers of the country, and going to more homes than any weekly newspaper published on the face of the earth is

The Leading Champion of the People in this as well as in other great contests in which they are engaged against the exactions of monopoly.

By special arrangement with The Constitution the paper publishing this announcement is prepared to make

A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER, by which both this paper and The Constitution will be offered for one year at almost the price of a year's subscription to one paper.

BOTH PAPERS FOR $1.25.

THE CONSTITUTION IS THE BIGGEST AND BEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER published in America, covering the news of the world, having correspondents in every city in America, and in the capitals of Europe, and reporting in full the details of debates in congress on all questions of public interest. It is

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, and as the exponent of southern opinion and the purveyor of southern news it has no equal on the continent.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL FEATURES

are such as are not to be found in any other paper in America:

THE FARM AND FARMER'S DEPARTMENT,
THE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT,
THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

are all under able direction and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed. Under the editorial management of **Clark Howell,** its special contributors are writers of such world-wide reputation as **Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, Joel Chandler Harris,** and hundreds of others, while it offers weekly service from such writers as **Bill Arp, Sarge Plunkett, Wallace P. Reed, Frank L. Stanton,** and others, who give its literary features a peculiar Southern flavor that commends it to every fireside from VIRGINIA to TEXAS, from MISSOURI to CALIFORNIA.

Do Not Delay, but send your name now. If you are already a subscriber to your home paper, and you want The Constitution only, communicate with The Constitution direct, and send **One Dollar** for one year's subscription with your guess in the prize contest. You can get your home paper, however, publishing this, and The Constitution, for almost the price of one, and remember that all clubbing subscriptions must be sent to this paper and not to The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION is among the few great newspapers publishing daily editions on the side of the people against European Domination of our money system, and it heartily advocates:

1st. The Free Coinage of Silver,
Believing that the establishment of a single gold standard will wreck the prosperity of the great masses of the people, though it may profit the few who have already grown rich by federal protection and federal subsidy.

2d. Tariff Reform,
Believing that by throwing our ports open to the markets of the world and levying only enough import duties to pay the actual expenses of the government, the people will be better served than by making them pay double prices for protection's sake.

3d. An Income Tax,
Believing that those who have much property should bear the burdens of government in the same proportion to those who have little.

Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes!

To those who take advantage of this clubbing offer The Constitution will distribute **Two Thousand Dollars in CASH PRIZES,** by the following plan: We have placed in a sealed envelope in the keeping of the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, and locked in the great vaults of the State, a legal tender note, which like all federal paper currency is numbered, each note of every denomination issued by the government having its own number. The number on this particular note is composed of eight figures, and on the arrangement of these figures **as they appear on the note** depends the **distribution of the two thousand dollars** in prizes offered.

The following figures compose the number of the note: 5-3-4-0-1-0-7-8

though of course they are not given here in the order in which they appear on the note.

To those who in sending with their subscriptions a rearrangement of these figures so as to give the number as it is on the note, we will distribute prizes as follows:

$1,000	IN CASH to the person who gives the number of the note.
$500	IN CASH to the person who, not giving the exact number, comes nearest doing so.
$250	IN CASH to the person who comes second nearest.
$100	IN CASH to the person who comes third nearest.
$50	IN CASH to the person who comes fourth nearest.
$30	IN CASH to the person who comes fifth nearest.
$15	IN CASH to the person who comes sixth nearest.
$10	IN CASH to the person who comes seventh nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming eighth nearest
$5	IN CASH to the person coming ninth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming tenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming eleventh nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming twelfth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming thirteenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming fourteenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming fifteenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming sixteenth nearest.

Treasurer Hardeman's Receipt.

ATLANTA, GA., August 28th, 1894.

RECEIVED OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION a sealed package, said to contain a legal tender note, which will be subject to my keeping until the first of May, 1895, when it will be opened in my presence, and a certificate given of the number of the note.

M. Hardeman
Treasurer State of Georgia.

Each of these prizes will be delivered in cash, subject to the following conditions: (1st). Each guess must accompany a clubbing subscription to the paper publishing this announcement and The Constitution at the above announced clubbing rate, which must be in cash. (2d). All clubbing subscriptions must be sent through the paper making this publication and not to The Constitution. (3d). This offer is to be closed on the first of May, 1895, and guesses received with subscriptions after that time will not be counted in the distribution of these prizes. (4th). Should there be any ties in the guesses, the prizes will be divided. (5th). Every new or renewal subscription to either of the two papers will be entitled to a guess with every subscription.

THE CONSTITUTION heartily advocates an

EXPANSION OF THE CURRENCY

Until there is enough of it in circulation to do the ligitimate business of the country.

If you wish to help in shaping legislation to these ends, GIVE THE CONSTITUTION YOUR ASSISTANCE, lend it a helping hand in the fight, and remember that by so doing you will help yourself, help your neighbors, and help your country!

AS A NEWSPAPER:
THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports **cover the world,** and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every baliwick in the Southern and Western States.

AS A MAGAZINE:
It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great magazines of the country than can be gotten even from the best of them.

AS AN EDUCATOR: It is a school house within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to any one.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION: It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an **encyclopædia of instruction** for every member of the household.

Make Home Attractive!

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey.

Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins and other small instruments showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters. Sewing Machines from $15 up.

Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES'
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE in the stor of A. L. Higginbottom
Oxford, Ala.

Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE

Is the place to get your work executed. Beautiful type faces, Gordon presses (2), and capable printers enable us to turn out splendid work. Letter heads, note heads, bill heads, programmes, blanks, invitations, and all classes of printing done in original and tasty designs. We work cheap. Give us a call or write for samples.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Probate Office

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1894. VOLUME 58.

THE failure of the corn crop in the West will cause the farmers of the South to get a good price for their corn this fall. It is an unusual thing for the South to ship corn to the West.

SENATOR VORHEES is again one of the most enthusiastic free silver men in the United States. He is opposed to waiting for an international agreement, and thinks the United States able to act independently of England.

DR. T. W. AYERS is the purchaser of the Jacksonville Republican. He has had experience in the newspaper business, and we predict that he will use his pen in a way to make the Republican a great power for good in the State.—Talladega Mountain Home.

THE last meeting of the Calhoun County Sunday School Convention in Anniston, was one of the most interesting sessions which the association has yet held. The attendance was large, and much interest was manifested in all the topics discussed.

THE friends of Hon. John M. Caldwell will make an active canvass for him, and they are exceedingly hopeful of his chances for the nomination. He is well known in the District as an able lawyer, a simon-pure Democrat, a man against whose private character no charge can be brought, and is in every way worthy to represent the Fourth District in Congress.

THE Gadsden Times-News made a vigorous fight against Col. Denson's nomination for congress; but since the Democratic party has placed its seal of approval upon his record, it places his name at its mast head, and will give him a loyal support. When we have the right kind of Democratic digestion, even a large mess of crow will not kill.

THE Democrats of the Fourth District will now have an opportunity of saying who they want nominated for congress in a Democratic primary where they vote directly for the candidate of their choice. Nothing can be fairer than a nomination made in this way, and we believe the people of the District will indorse the action of the committee in ordering a primary instead of conventions.

THE Aldrichs seem to be in the swim with the Alabama Republicans. As we stated last week, the Republicans of this District nominated William H. Aldrich for congress. The Republicans of the Birmingham District have called on Truman H. Alrich to make the race in that District. These gentlemen are brothers and are both prominent Republicans. Neither of them claim to be Jeffersonians or Populists, but are life long Republicans, and have been nominated by Republican conventions as such.

The terms of thirty United States Senators will expire March 3, 1895. The names of these Senators are: John T. Morgan of Alabama; James H. Barry of Arkansas; E. O. Walcott of Colorado; Anthony Higgins of Delaware; Patrick Walsh of Georgia; George L. Shoupe of Idaho; Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois; James F. Wilson Iowa; John Martin of Kansas; William Lindsey of Kentucky; Donelson Caffery of Louisiana; Wm. P. Frye of Maine; George F. Hoar of Massachusetts; James McMillan of Michigan; William Washburn of Minnesota; Edward C. Walthall of Mississippi; Thomas C. Poper of Montana; Thomas F. Manderson of Nebraska; William E. Chandler of New Hampshire; John R. McPherson of New Jersey; Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina; Joseph N. Dolh of Oregon; N. F. Dixson of Rhode Island; R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota; Isham G. Harris of Tennessee; Richard Coke of Texas; Eppa Hunter of Virginia; Johnson M. Camden of West Virginia, and Joseph M. Clay of Wyoming. Of these sixteen are republicans and fourteen democrats.

DISTRICT PRIMARY.

TO BE HELD TUESDAY OCT. 2

To Nominate A Candidate For Congress in the Fourth.

In accordance with the following resolutions adopted by the Democratic Congressional Executive Committee for the 4th District of Alabama, a primary election is hereby ordered to be opened and held on Tuesday the 2nd day of October, 1894, in each precinct or voting place in every county in said District, for the purpose of selecting a Democratic nominee for congress for said district, and to this end the executive committeemen in each precinct or voting place throughout said District are hereby charged with the duties conferred on them by virtue of said resolutions.

Whereas the Hon. Mardis L. Wood has tendered this committee his resignation, and same has been accepted, as the Democratic candidate for the office of representative of the 4th Congressional District of Alabama in the 54th Congress.

And whereas the time is now short for selecting a candidate for said office and for certifying his nomination to the proper authorities 30 days before election, as required by law, in order that his name may be printed on the official ballots. Therefore, be it resolved:

1 That a primary election for the selection of said candidate is hereby ordered and called for the District to be held on Tuesday the 2nd day of Oct., 1894.

2. That the qualifications of the voters shall be those prescribed by the Democratic State Executive Committee.

3. That the Beat Committemen shall call the meeting, and together with two other qualified voters as managers, one of whom only shall favor the same candidate unless all the qualified voters in the beat favor the same one, shall hold said election by ballot, which shall be direct for the candidates for the office.

4. That said Managers shall forthwith count the votes, and certify the number received by each candidate, and the beat Committemen shall immediately carry or send the same to the Chairman of the County Executive Committee of their county.

5. That each Chairman of the county executive committies of the District shall forthwith, as soon as the returns are made to him from the beats in his county, cast the results, certify the number each candidate recieved and immediately carry or send his certification of the same to the Chairman of this committee at Jacksonville, Ala.

6. That the Chairman of this committee shall forthwith after receiving the said returns of all the votes cast in all the counties in the District, ascertain the number of votes cast for each candidate, and shall immediately and publicly, declare the name of the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in the District, and said candidate shall then be the nominee of our party for said office.

7. That in the event the Chairman of this committee is absent or unable from any cause to perform the above imposed duties, the Secretary of this committee is hereby authorized and requested to act for the Chairman, and his acts shall be as the acts of the Chairman.

T. W. AYERS, Chm.
JOS. J. ARNOLD, Sect'y.

One hundred and sixty-three millions of dollars saved to the tax payers and consumers of the country by reduction of the tariff on the woolen schedule alone, and other schedules and the free list of a Democratic tariff law are object lessons that impress the beneficence of Democratic policies and a Democratic administration upon the people in a manner so forceful that that they will not fail to sustain them by their ballots in November.

Meeting of Congressional Executive Committee.

The Democratic Congressional Executive Committee met at Anniston, Ala., on Tuesday the 25th day of September, 1894. at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Chairman, T. W. Ayers called the meeting to order and on a call of the roll of membership the following were present: T. W. Ayers, D. D. McLeod, Tipton Mullins, T. N. Crumpton, T. J. Burton, P. A. Howle, R. Heine, W. B. Castleberry. The proxies of F. L. Pettus V. B. Atkins were presented by E. C. Jones.

The Chairman then laid before the Committee Hon. Mardis L. Wood's resignation of the democratic nomination for Congressman of the 4th Congressional District of Alabama. The same was read and on motion accepted.

On motion of Mr. Mullins the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st, That it is with much regret that we receive notice of the Hon. M. L. Wood's resignation of the Congressional nomination in this Disirict.

2nd That while we entertain the highest opinion of his ability, popularity and fidelity to Democracy we accept his resignation in as much as he has assigned personal reasons for such action.

On motion of Mr. McLeod resolutions were adopted ordering a primary election throughout the District, and which appear in the Chairman's call for same.

The resignation of H. E. Reynolds, as one of the Congressional Executive Committeemen from the County of Shelby was laid before the Committee and on motion, was accepted.

On motion, J. L. Peters was elected a member of the Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Reynolds.

On motion the Committee then went into executive session and at 1.30 p. m. adjourned.

Corn to Sell.

The movemement of corn from the west to the south has practically ceased. Indeed, it has been reversed, for word comes that fifty thousand bushels of corn hase been bought in Decatur, Ala., to be shipped to Illinois.

This shipment is probably the first of the kind that has ever been made from the south, and it shows that our farmers have entered upon a new era so far as their home resources are concerned. Heretofore north Alabama, as well as the whole south, has been importing corn in large quantities from Illinois and other states, and while it is true that the export of corn just alluded to is largely due to a remarkable drought that cut the crop short in portions of the west, it is also true that the south has never before had corn for sale.

The south has a remarkable crop year, but never before has fine weather found such a large crop of corn in the ground. We have had fine weather before, but never corn enough to supply our own wants and those of the west as well. This shows beyond all question that our farmers have reached the point where they are able to sustain themselves. This year they have planted so largely of breadstuffs that they have a surplus with which they can supply the deficiency in the west.

In Georgia the farmer who has not made considerably more than a year's supply of corn and wheat is a curiosity in his neighborhood, and the same may be said of the farmers throughout the south.

But one other thing remains to be done, and that is for the farmers to raise their own meat. When they have done this they will be more advantageously situated than the farmers of any other part of the world. A surplus of breadstuffs and meat means no debt, and no debt means prosperity. So far as Georgia is concerned, the farmers have gone more largely into the business of hog-raising this year than ever, and the profits on the meat that is imported into this state during the next twelve months will not make anybody rich.

We advise the blizzard, cyclone, fire and drougth-sufferers of the west and northwest to pull up their pegs and come south. This is the only part of the country prosperous the whole year round.—Atlanta Constitution.

ENEMY OF THE SOUTH.

THAT'S WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS.

It is Opposed to Free Silver an Income Tax, and a Low Tariff.

If there is a Southern born white man in Alabama who is thinking of casting a vote on the sixth day of November for a Republican candidate for Congress, he should open his eyes, look around and see who is the friend of the Southern people.

It is a well known fact that for years the Republican party by class legislation has been grinding the very life out of the South to enrich the people of New England. By this class legislation on the tariff, and questions of finance, they have robbed the people of the South until they have reduced here the per capita of the circulating medium to from three to five dollars, and increased it to from ten to twenty times this amount in the northern and eastern states.

The Republican party has oppressed the people of the South until it feels that it has a right to keep its heel upon our necks and our nose to the grind stone. It can tolerate nothing which gives the South equal rights with New England.

As a pooof of this assertion, we wish to quote from the recent platform of the Republican convention of the State of New York the following plank adopted on the tariff:

"We denounce northern democratic congressman for permitting southern members to protect the chief products of their section while removing or largely reducing protective duties on the products of the north, thus permitting the South by legal enactment in time of peace to destroy our prosperity and accomplish what it failed to do by illegal enactment in time of war. And we especially denounce the Democratic representatives from this, the greatest manufacturing state in the union, whose annual manufactured products exceeds that of the entire south by $600,000,000, for their treachery and cowardice in aiding the passage of a sectional tariff bill that has crippled the industries and reduced the wages of workingmen and that levies a tax on incomes which is a tax on prosperity.

We ask all who favor a discontinuance of tariff agitation or who believe in the restoration of protection to elect republican members of the house of representatives in every district, so that our industrial interests may be properly represented in the councils of the nation'.

Think of it! because the Democratic party has made an effort to relieve the people of the South from the class legislation which has practically ruined us, the Rebublicans raise the howl that the Democrats are destroying the prosperity of the North in favor of the South. Or as they express it, the Northern Democrats are permitting the South to do by legal enactment in time of peace what it failed to do by illegal enactment in time of war.

God knows if any section has been discriminated against it is the South, and may the Lord have mercy upon any Southern born man who reads the above and then votes for a Republican for Congress.

After the North has grown rich by oppressing the South, the Republicans would now have the goldbug, the millionaire, the bondholder, go untaxed, and speak of a just income tax, as a tax on prosperity.

Yes, the Republican party would have the rich of New England go untaxed, and would have the poor and oppressed people of the South pay the expenses of the government, and call on all who favor such legislation as they deserve to aid in electing Republican members to Congress.

Will the people of Calhoun County, the people of the Fourth District, extend the aid asked by the Republicans by voting for Aldrich for Congress?

The platform of the Republican party of New York also opposes the free coinage of silver, or any measure which it says will "lower our currency standard."

The Republican party has never failed to oppose any measure which it believed was to the interest of the South, and we cannot understand how any Southern born man can so stultify himself as to vote for a Republican to help make our national laws.

The Chicago Platform on Silver.

We have noticed in several leading newspapers recently the statement that there was no such wording the Chicago platform as the "free and unlimited coinage of silver."

While it is true that the platform does not contain the verbage "free and unlimited," the impression which is evidently intended to be created by saying that the words "free and unlimited" are not in the platform is not true. It is clearly the purpose of those who make the statement to leave the impression with the reader that the platform does not call for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. When in fact it does call for it in just as strong language as if "free and unlimited" had been used.

By the free coinage is meant the right to carry silver bullion to the mints and have it coined without charge for mintage.

Now let us see what the Chicago platform says in reference to silver. Here is its wording: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal, or charge for mintage."

If no charge is to be made for mintage, then how could it possibly be coined any free? To say that silver shall be coined "free," puts it no stronger than to say that it shall be "coined without charge for mintage."

It is perfectly clear that the Chicago platform calls for the free coinage of silver, for the coinage of silver without charge for mintage, in just as strong and unmistakable language as it is possible to write it.

When the platform says gold and silver shall be coined without discriminating against either metal, it declares for the unlimited coinage of silver. Gold has an unlimited coinage, and to give silver less than this, would be to discriminate against it.

There may be some question about the ratio, some question as to whether the free and unlimited coinage of silver shall be undertaken by this country alone, but there is no question but the Chicago platform declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. There is no room for a differenence of opinion on this question.

Why Wood Withdraws.

A representative of THE JOURNAL met Mr. M. L. Wood last night and had a short interview with him concerning his withdrawal from the congressional race. Mr. Wood was perfectly candid and made no secret whatever of the matter of his withdrawal. He said that a short time after his nomination he had received a notification from the treasury department of his appointment as district commissioner of Internal Revenue with urgent solicitation of his acceptance of the same, and that he had the matter under careful consideration ever since. That he had consulted with the heads of the party as to the advisability of his accepting the appointment, and without a dissenting voice they agreed that in view of the urgency of the letter offering him the appointment he ought to accept it. This was the reason and the sole reason for his withdrawal from the congressional race.—Selma Journal.

HARVESTING CORN CROP.

SUGGESTIONS FROM COMMISSIONER NESBITT OF GEORGIA.

He Discusses the Value of the Corn Stalk in the Southern Cultivator.

It is of as much importance to the farmers to save the stalks and fodder, as to save the corn, and we introduce it here to call attention to the tremendous waste in the usual method of pulling the blades and leaving the standing stalks, which, when preparations for another crop begin, are either piled and burned, a dead loss, or cut and plowed under, a method of unquestionable utility, and little present benefit. In Virginia it has been proven by actual experiment, that in this one item, the farmers of that State waste every year more money than would pay their State taxation.

As we stated before, corn is a costly crop, and every part of the plant has drawn tribute from our time and labor and money. Why should we retain only a part, and throw away the other made at equal expense and just as valuable? No doubt the statement, that every part of the corn stalk is of equal nutritive value, and that the whole is of more value than the ears grown upon it, is an astounding revelation to the generality of farmers, but such is the fact, which has been established, not only by laboratory experiment, but by actual tests with stock in feeding, and we feel bound to call attention to it. The following is a summary of results published by the Maryland Station after careful tests:

1. All parts of the corn plant contain valuable food materials, the dry matter having nearly the same composition.

2. The corn stubble and husks contain 60 per cent of the total digestible matter produced by the plant, and the blades only 11 per cent of the total digestible matter.

3. Corn husks or shucks contain 72 per cent. of digestible matter.

4. Corn stubble or butts contain 66.5 per cent. of digestible matter.

5. Corn blades or leaves contain 64.2 per cent of digestible matter.

6. Topped corn fodder (stover) contains 55 per cent. of digestible matter.

7. There is more digestible matter contained in the corn fodder from one acre than in the corn ears from one acre.

8. The corn fodder, or stover, from one acre yields as much digestible matter as two tons of timothy hay.

9. There is enough digestible matter produced by the corn fodder, grown in the Southern States to winter all the live stock existing in those States, if it was properly preserved and prepared in a palatable form.

10. By cutting and crushing the cornstalks, cattle will eat and utilize nearly all of them.

11. Corn fodder, (stover) furnishes a food rich in digestible carbohydrates.

12. Corn fodder, when fed alone, will nearly maintain cattle, but should be suplemented with some food rich in nitrogen, when feeding for the production in growth, flesh or milk.

In view of the above, does it not seem almost beyond belief that some certain method of preserving the stalk entire has not yet been decided upon, and that farmers still go on with the same old expensive method of "pulling fodder" and leaving the other parts of the stalk to be wasted? Our object in referring thus early to this question, is to induce each farmer, if possible, to try a little experimentation on a small scale. "In a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom," and by these practical tests we may arrive at the best and surest method of utilizing what has heretofore been merely a "waste product." We know that it is well worth saving—the question is, how best to accomplish this with our surroundings.—In a higher latitude it is a comparatively simple matter. Let each farmer resolve to try a few rows at least. As a general guide the following taken from an exchange is worth trying:

"Have the crop cut down at the roots as soon as the corn is well glazed, and before the fodder is all dead and wasted. Set the shocks up in large, well-built form. Tie them round the tops with binder twine, and if well set they will stand firmly until well cured and fit for storing in the barn or shed, after the ears have been pulled. You will find an immense economy in time and labor in thus handling the crop, besides securing the whole of the feeding value of the fodder."

The practical knowledge of experienced farmers may suggest improvements on the above. Let them make the tests and let us hear from them.

OHIO FOR FREE SILVER.

AND THAT AT A RATIO OF 16 TO 1.

Allen W. Thurman Leads the Fight for the White Metal.

The Democratic State convention of Ohio last week declared in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver in language which cannot be misunderstood.

The goldbugs made a determined fight, but were easily defeated.

The silver fight was led by Allen W. Thurman, son of the "old Roman" of Democracy, Allen G. Thurman, who will have charge of the campaign in recognition of his successful effort in securing the adoption of the resolution favoring the free coinage of silver.

Here is the resolution, and it admits of no doubt or equivocation:

"We dissent from the president's views, construction and treatment of the silver question, and, therefore, believe that silver should be restored to the position it occupied as money prior to its demonetization by the republicans and a consequent increase of interest-bearing debt of the government. Under it more business failures occurred than ever before in the history of the country in the same length of time. While it was in operation there were more people out of employment, more labor strikes, more bread riots, less employment for labor and lower wages paid than was ever before known. Under its operation the produce of the farmer especially wheat and wool, reached the lowest prices known since the war, and to that end we favor the unlimited free coinage of silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, and with equal legal tender power.

The people of Alabama are just as much in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver as are the Democrats of Ohio; and but for the unfortunate division which exists among the white men of this State, no man would be elected to any important position who did not favor the free coinage of silver.

Inside the organization of the party is the place to settle all our differences, and when we get all our silver men back into the Democratic party, we will carry Alabama for the free and unlimited coinage of silver with hands down.

THE primary election for next Tuesday was placed at as late a day as is possible to get the returns from the counties in the District and certify the result of the nomination to the Secretary of State. The new election law requires that the result of a nomination shall be certified to the Secretary of State thirty days before the date of the election in order to get name of candidate printed on tickets. The date of the primary gives only four days in which to gather the returns and forward certificate to Montgomery.

No doubt that Jacksonville will be a railroad centre yet, if the E & W extends its road to Birmingham and Gainsville, Ga.

TRUITT IS WHOOPING THINGS!

I have been trying for ten years to get up to this point. Some first-class

GALVANIZED STEEL PANS GUARANTEED

To make as nice syrup as you ever saw for one-third in Syrup, one-third cash this Fall, the balance due 1895. With the present crop and one of my outfits you can make three times its cost. Call or write to

ALF TRUITT,
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

EXCURSION RATES!

GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE!

In order to secure a large list of new subscribers, we will furnish the JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN and the FARMER'S GUIDE AND HOME COMPANION one year for ONE DOLLAR, to all cash subscribers within the next 60 days. This offer includes present subscribers who pay one year in advance.

Call and see the FARMERS' GUIDE and HOME COMPANION at the REPBULICAN office.

WILL YOU HELP?

In the great contest which is to be fought between now and the next presidential election for

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY—The Coinage of both Gold and Silver, without discrimination, which means the free coinage of both as opposed to the policy of contraction, which is being dictated by England, and which levies tribute on every product of the farm, on valuations of all kinds and on all compensation for labor.

The Great Issue now is the double standard against the single standard—the use of both gold and silver as standard money metals, against the organized effort to hold the currency of the country strictly to the gold basis.

THE ATLANTA CIRCULATION, 156,000.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

published at ATLANTA, GA., and having

A CIRCULATION OF MORE THAN 156,000, chiefly among the farmers of the country, and going to more homes than any weekly newspaper published on the face of the earth is

The Leading Champion of the People in this as well as in other great contests in which they are engaged against the exactions of monopoly.

By special arrangement with The Constitution the paper publishing this announcement is prepared to make

A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER, by which both this paper and The Constitution will be offered for one year at almost the price of a year's subscription to one paper.

BOTH PAPERS FOR $1.25.

THE CONSTITUTION IS THE BIGGEST AND BEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER published in America, covering the news of the world, having correspondents in every city in America, and in the capitals of Europe, and reporting in full the details of debates in congress on all questions of public interest. It is

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, and as the exponent of southern opinion and the purveyor of southern news it has no equal on the continent.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL FEATURES

are such as are not to be found in any other paper in America:

THE FARM AND FARMER'S DEPARTMENT,
THE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT,
THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

are all under able direction and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed. Under the editorial management of Clark Howell, its special contributors are writers of such world-wide reputation as Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, Joel Chandler Harris, and hundreds of others, while it offers weekly service from such writers as Bill Arp, Sarge Plunkett, Wallace P. Reed, Frank L. Stanton, and others, who give its literary features a peculiar Southern flavor that commends it to every fireside from VIRGINIA to TEXAS, from MISSOURI to CALIFORNIA.

Do Not Delay, but send your name now. If you are already a subscriber to your home paper, and you want The Constitution only, communicate with The Constitution direct, and send **One Dollar** for one year's subscription with your guess in the prize contest. You can get your home paper, however, publishing this, and The Constitution, for almost the price of one, and remember that all clubbing subscriptions must be sent to this paper and not to The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION is among the few great newspapers publishing daily editions on the side of the people against European Domination of our money system, and it heartily advocates:

1st. The Free Coinage of Silver,
Believing that the establishment of a single gold standard will wreck the prosperity of the great masses of the people, though it may profit the few who have already grown rich by federal protection and federal subsidy.

2d. Tariff Reform,
Believing that by throwing our ports open to the markets of the world and levying only enough import duties to pay the actual expenses of the government, the people will be better served than by making them pay double prices for protection's sake.

3d. An Income Tax,
Believing that those who have much property should bear the burdens of government in the same proportion to those who have little.

Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes!

To those who take advantage of this clubbing offer The Constitution will distribute **Two Thousand Dollars in CASH PRIZES,** by the following plan: We have placed in a sealed envelope in the keeping of the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, and locked in the great vaults of the State, a legal tender note, which like all federal paper currency is numbered, each note of every denomination issued by the government having its own number. The number on this particular note is composed of eight figures, and on the arrangement of these figures **as they appear on the note** depends the **distribution of the two thousand dollars** in prizes offered.

The following figures compose the number of the note: 5-3-4-0-1-0-7-8

though of course they are not given here in the order in which they appear on the note.

To those who in sending with their subscriptions a rearrangement of these figures so as to give the number as it is on the note, we will distribute prizes as follows:

$1,000	IN CASH to the person who gives the number of the note.
$500	IN CASH to the person who, not giving the exact number, comes nearest doing so.
$250	IN CASH to the person who comes second nearest.
$100	IN CASH to the person who comes third nearest.
$50	IN CASH to the person who comes fourth nearest.
$30	IN CASH to the person who comes fifth nearest.
$15	IN CASH to the person who comes sixth nearest.
$10	IN CASH to the person who comes seventh nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming eighth nearest
$5	IN CASH to the person coming ninth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming tenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming eleventh nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming twelfth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming thirteenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming fourteenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming fifteenth nearest.
$5	IN CASH to the person coming sixteenth nearest.

Treasurer Hardemany's Receipt.

ATLANTA, GA., August 28th, 1894.

RECEIVED of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION a sealed package, said to contain a legal tender note, which will be subject to my keeping until the first of May, 1895, when it will be opened in my presence, and a certificate given of the number of the note.

Treasurer State of Georgia.

Each of these prizes will be delivered in cash, subject to the following conditions: (1st). Each guess must accompany a clubbing subscription to the paper publishing this announcement and The Constitution at the above announced clubbing rate, which must be in cash. (2d). All clubbing subscriptions must be sent through the paper making this publication and not to The Constitution. (3d). This offer is to be closed on the first of May, 1895, and guesses received with subscriptions after that time will not be counted in the distribution of these prizes. (4th). Should there be any ties in the guesses, the prizes will be divided. (5th). Every new or renewal subscription to either of the two papers will be entitled to a guess with every subscription.

THE CONSTITUTION heartily advocates an

EXPANSION OF THE CURRENCY

Until there is enough of it in circulation to do the ligitimate business of the country.

If you wish to help in shaping legislation to these ends, GIVE THE CONSTITUTION YOUR ASSISTANCE, lend it a helping hand in the fight, and remember that by so doing you will help yourself, help your neighbors, and help your country!

AS A NEWSPAPER:
THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every baliwick in the Southern and Western States.

AS A MAGAZINE:
It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great magazines of the country than can be gotten even from the best of them.

AS AN EDUCATOR: It is a school house within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to any one.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION: It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an encyclopædia of instruction for every member of the household.

Make Home Attractive!

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey.

Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins and other small instruments showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters. Sewing Machines from $15 up.

Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES'
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Offico
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE in the stor of A. L. Higginbottom
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Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

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Is the place to get your work executed. Beautiful type faces, Gordon presses (2), and capable printers enable us to turn out splendid work. Letter heads, note heads, bill heads, programmes, blanks, invitations, and all classes of printing done in original and tasty designs. We work cheap. Give us a call or write for samples.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Probate Office

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837. JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1894. VOLUME 58.

THE failure of the corn crop in the West will cause the farmers of the South to get a good price for their corn this fall. It is an unusual thing for the South to ship corn to the West.

SENATOR VORHEES is again one of the most enthusiastic free silver men in the United States. He is opposed to waiting for an international agreement, and thinks the United States able to act independently for England.

DR. T. W. AYERS is the purchaser of the Jacksonville Republican. He has had experience in the newspaper business and we predict that he will use his pen in a way to make the Republican a great power for good in the State.—Talladega Mountain Home.

THE last meeting of the Calhoun County Sunday School Convention in Anniston was one of the most interesting sessions which the association has yet held. The attendance was large, and much interest was manifested in all the topics discussed.

THE friends of Hon. John M. Caldwell will make an active canvass for him, and they are exceedingly hopeful of his chances for the nomination. He is well known in the District as an able lawyer, a simon-pure Democrat, a man agaist whose private character no charge can be brought, and is in every way worthy to represent the Fourth District in Congress.

THE Gadsden Times-News made a vigorous fight against Col. Denson's nomination for congress; but since the Democratic party has placed its seal of approval upon his record, it places his name at its mast head, and will give him a loyal support. When we have the right kind of Democratic digestion, even a large mess of crow will not kill.

THE Democrats of the Fourth District will now have an opportunity of saying who they want nominated for congress in a Democratic primary where they vote directly for the candidate of their choice. Nothing can be fairer than a nomination made in this way, and we believe the people of the District will indorse the action of the committee in ordering a primary instead of conventions.

THE Aldrichs seem to be in the swim with the Alabama Republicans. As we stated last week, the Republicans of this District nominated William H. Aldrich for congress. The Republicans of the Birmingham District have called on Truman H. Alrich to make the race in that District. These gentlemen are brothers and are both prominent Republicans. Neither of them claim to be Jeffersonians or Populists, but are life long Republicans, and have been nominated by Republican conventions as such.

The terms of thirty United States Senators will expire March 3, 1895. The names of these Senators are: John T. Morgan of Alabama; James H. Barry of Arkansas; E. O. Walcott of Colorado; Anthony Higgins of Delaware; Patrick Walsh of Georgia; George L. Shoupe of Idaho; Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois; James F. Wilson Iowa; John Martin of Kansas; William Lindsey of Kentucky; Donelson Caffery of Louisiana; Wm. P. Frye of Maine; George F. Hoar of Massachusetts; James McMillan of Michigan; William Washburn of Minnesota; Edward C. Walthall of Mississippi; Thomas C. Poper of Montana; Thomas F. Manderson of Nebraska; William E. Chandler of New Hampshire; John R. McPherson of New Jersey; Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina; Joseph N. Doth of Oregon; N. F. Dixson of Rhode Island; R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota; Isham G. Harris of Tennessee; Richard Coke of Texas; Eppa Hunter of Virginia; Johnson M. Camden of West Virginia and Joseph M. Clay of Wyoming. Of these sixteen are republicans and fourteen democrats.

DISTRICT PRIMARY.

TO BE HELD TUESDAY OCT. 2

To Nominate A Candidate For Congress in the Fourth.

In accordance with the following resolutions adopted by the Democratic Congressional Executive Committee for the 4th District of Alabama, a primary election is hereby ordered to be opened and held on Tuesday the 2nd day of October, 1894, in each precinct or voting place in every county in said District, for the purpose of selecting a Democratic nominee for congress for said district, and to this end the executive committeemen in each precinct or voting place throughout said District are hereby charged with the duties conferred on them by virtue of said resolutions.

Whereas the Hon. Mardis L. Wood has tendered this committee his resignation, and same has been accepted, as the Democratic candidate for the office of representative of the 4th Congressional District of Alabama in the 54th Congress.

And whereas the time is now short for selecting a candidate for said office and for certifying his nomination to the proper authorities 30 days before election, as required by law, in order that his name may be printed on the official ballots. Therefore, be it resolved:

1 That a primary election for the selection of said candidate is hereby ordered and called for the District to be held on Tuesday the 2nd day of Oct., 1894.

2. That the qualifications of the voters shall be those prescribed by the Democratic State Executive Committee.

3. That the Beat Committemen shall call the meeting, and together with two other qualified voters as managers, one of whom only shall favor the same candidate unless all the qualified voters in the beat favor the same one, shall hold said election by ballot, which shall be direct for the candidates for the office.

4. That said Managers shall forthwith count the votes, and certify the number received by each candidate, and the beat Committeemen shall immediately carry or send the same to the Chairman of the County Executive Committee of their county.

5. That each Chairman of the county executive committies of the District shall forthwith, as soon as the returns are made to him from the beats in his county, cast the results, certify the number each candidate recieved and immediately carry or send his certification of the same to the Chairman of this committee at Jacksonville, Ala.

6. That the Chairman of this committee shall forthwith after receiving the said returns of all the votes cast in all the counties in the District, ascertain the number of votes cast for each candidate, and shall immediately and publicly, declare the name of the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in the District, and said candidate shall then be the nominee of our party for said office.

7. That in the event the Chairman of this committee is absent or unable from any cause to perform the above imposed duties, the Secretary of this committee is hereby authorized and requested to act for the Chairman, and his acts shall be as the acts of the Chairman.

T. W. AYERS, Chm.
JOS. J. ARNOLD, Sec'y.

One hundred and sixty-three millions of dollars saved to the tax payers and consumers of the country by reduction of the tariff on the woolen schedule alone, and other schedules and the free list of a Democratic tariff law are object lessons that impress the beneficence of Democratic policies and a Democratic administration upon the people in a manner so forceful that that they will not fail to sustain them by their ballots in November.

Meeting of Congressional Executive Committee.

The Democratic Congressional Executive Committee met at Anniston, Ala., on Tuesday the 25th day of September, 1894, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Chairman, T. W. Ayers, called the meeting to order and on a call of the roll of membership the following were present: T. W. Ayers, D. D. McLeod, Tipton Mullins, T. N. Crumpton, T. J. Burton, P. A. Howle, R. Heine, W. B. Castleberry. The proxies of F. L. Pettus V. B. Atkins were presented by E. C. Jones.

The Chairman then laid before the Committee Hon. Mardis L. Wood's resignation of the democratic nomination for Congressman of the 4th Congressional District of Alabama. The same was read and on motion accepted.

On motion of Mr. Mullins the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st, That it is with much regret that we receive notice of the Hon. M. L. Wood's resignation of the Congressional nomination in this Disirict.

2nd That while we entertain the highest opinion of his ability, popularity and fidelity to Democracy we accept his resignation in as much as he has assigned personal reasons for such action.

On motion of Mr. McLeod resolutions were adopted ordering a primary election throughout the District, and which appear in the Chairman's call for same.

The resignation of H. E. Reynolds, as one of the Congressional Executive Committeemen from the County of Shelby was laid before the Committee and on motion, was accepted.

On motion, J. L. Peters was elected a member of the Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Reynolds.

On motion the Committee then went into executive session and at 1.30 p. m. adjourned.

Corn to Sell.

The movemement of corn from the west to the south has practically ceased. Indeed, it has been reversed. for word comes that fifty thousand bushels of corn hase been bought in Decatur, Ala., to be shipped to Illinois.

This shipment is probably the first of the kind that has ever been made from the south, and it shows that our farmers have entered upon a new era so far as their home resources are concerned. Heretofore north Alabama, as well as the whole south, has been importing corn in large quantities from Illinois and other states, and while it is true that the export of corn just alluded to is largely due to a remarkable drought that cut the crop short in portions of the west, it is also true that the south has never before had corn for sale.

The south has a remarkable crop year, but never before has fine weather found such a large crop of corn in the ground. We have had fine weather before, but never corn enough to supply our own wants and those of the west as well. This shows beyond all question that our farmers have reached the point where they are able to sustain themselves. This year they have planted so largely of breadstuffs that they have a surplus with which they can supply the deficiency in the west.

In Georgia the farmer who has not made considerably more than a year's supply of corn and wheat is a curiosity in his neighborhood, and the same may be said of the farmers throughout the south.

But one other thing remains to be done, and that is for the farmers to raise their own meat. When they have done this they will be more advantageously situated than the farmers of any other part of the world. A surplus of breadstuffs and meat means no debt, and no debt means prosperity. So far as Georgia is concerned, the farmers have gone more largely into the business of hog-raising this year than ever, and the profits on the meat that is imported into this state during the next twelve months will not make anybody rich.

We advise the blizzard, cyclone, fire and drought-sufferers of the west and northwest to pull up their pegs and come south. This is the only part of the country prosperous the whole year round.—Atlanta Constitution.

ENEMY OF THE SOUTH.

THAT'S WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS.

It is Opposed to Free Silver an Income Tax, and a Low Tariff.

If there is a Southern born white man in Alabama who is thinking of casting a vote on the sixth day of November for a Republican candidate for Congress, he should open his eyes, look around and see who is the friend of the Southern people.

It is a well known fact that for years the Republican party by class legislation has been grinding the very life out of the South to enrich the people of New England. By this class legislation on the tariff, and questions of finance, they have robbed the people of the South until they have reduced here the per capita of the circulating medium to from three to five dollars, and increased it to from ten to twenty times this amount in the northern and eastern states.

The Republican party has oppressed the people of the South until it feels that it has a right to keep its heel upon our necks and our nose to the grind stone. It can tolerate nothing which gives the South equal rights with New England.

As a pooof of this assertion, we wish to quote from the recent platform of the Republican convention of the State of New York the following plank adopted on the tariff:

"We denounce northern democratic congressman for permitting southern members to protect the chief products of their section while removing or largely reducing protective duties on the products of the north, thus permitting the South by legal enactment in time of peace to destroy our prosperity and accomplish what it failed to do by illegal enactment in time of war. And we especially denounce the Democratic representatives from this, the greatest manufacturing state in the union, whose annual manufactured products exceeds that of the entire south by $600,000,000, for their treachery and cowardice in aiding the passage of a sectional tariff bill that has crippled the industries and reduced the wages of workingmen and that levies a tax on incomes which is a tax on prosperity.

"We ask all who favor a discontinuance of tariff agitation or who believe in the restoration of protection to elect republican members of the house of representatives in every district, so that our industrial interests may be properly represented in the councils of the nation".

Think of it! because the Democratic party has made an effort to relieve the people of the South from the class legislation which has practically ruined us, the Rebublicans raise the howl that the Democrats are destroying the prosperity of the North in favor of the South. Or as they express it, the Northern Democrats are permitting the South to do by legal enactment in time of peace what it failed to do by illegal enactment in time of war.

God knows if any section has been discriminated against it is the South, and may the Lord have mercy upon any Southern born man who reads the above and then votes for a Republican for Congress.

After the North has grown rich by oppressing the South, the Republicans would now have the goldbug, the millionaire, the bondholder, go untaxed, and speak of a just income tax, as a tax on prosperity.

Yes, the Republican party would have the rich of New England go untaxed, and would have the poor and oppressed people of the South pay the expenses of the government, and call on all who favor such legislation as they deserve to aid in electing Republican members to Congress.

Will the people of Calhoun County, the people of the Fourth District, extend the aid asked by the Republicans by voting for Aldrich for Congress?

The platform of the Republican party of New York also opposes the free coinage of silver, or any measure which it says will "lower our currency standard."

The Republican party has never failed to oppose any measure which it believed was to the interest of the South, and we cannot understand how any Southern born man can so stultify himself as to vote for a Republican to help make our national laws.

The Chicago Platform on Silver.

We have noticed in several leading newspapers recently the statement that there was no such wording the Chicago platform as the "free and unlimited coinage of silver."

While it is true that the platform does not contain the yerbage "free and unlimited," the impression which is evidently intended to be created by saying that the words "free and unlimited" are not in the platform is not true. It is clearly the purpose of those who make the statement to leave the impression with the reader that the platform does not call for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. When in fact it does call for it in just as strong language as if "free and unlimited" had been used.

By the free coinage is meant the right to carry silver bullion to the mints and have it coined without charge for mintage.

Now let us see what the Chicago platform says in reference to silver. Here is its wording: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal, or charge for mintage."

If no charge is to be made for mintage, then how could it possibly be coined any freer? To say that silver shall be coined "free," puts it no stronger than to say that it shall be "coined without charge for mintage."

It is perfectly clear that the Chicago platform calls for the free coinage of silver, for the coinage of silver without charge for mintage, in just as strong and unmistakable language as it is possible to write it.

When the platform says gold and silver shall be coined without discriminating against either metal, it declares for the unlimited coinage of silver. Gold has an unlimited coinage, and to give silver less than this, would be to discriminate against it.

There may be some question about the ratio, some question as to whether the free and unlimited coinage of silver shall be undertaken by this country alone, but there is no question but the Chicago platform declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. There is no room for a differenence of opinion on this question.

Why Wood Withdraws.

A representative of THE JOURNAL met Mr. M. L. Wood last night and had a short interview with him concerning his withdrawal from the congressional race. Mr. Wood was perfectly candid and made no secret whatever of the matter of his withdrawal. He said that a short time after his nomination he had received a notification from the treasury department of his appointment as district commissioner of Internal Revenue with urgent solicitation of his acceptance of the same, and that he had the matter under careful consideration ever since. That he had consulted with the heads of the party as to the advisability of his accepting the appointment, and without a dissenting voice they agreed that in view of the urgency of the letter offering him the appointment he ought to accept it. This was the reason and the sole reason for his withdrawal from the congressional race.—Selma Journal.

HARVESTING CORN CROP.

SUGGESTIONS FROM COMMISSIONER NESBITT OF GEORGIA.

He Discusses the Value of the Corn Stalk in the Southern Cultivator.

It is of as much importance to the farmers to save the stalks and fodder, as to save the corn, and we introduce it here to call attention to the tremendous waste in the usual method of pulling the blades and leaving the standing stalks, which, when preparations for another crop begin, are either piled and burned, a dead loss, or cut and plowed under, a method of unquestionable utility, and little present benefit. In Virginia it has been proven by actual experiment, that in this one item, the farmers of that State waste every year more money than would pay their State taxation.

As we stated before, corn is a costly crop, and every part of the plant has drawn tribute from our time and labor and money. Why should we retain only a part, and throw away the other made at equal expense and just as valuable? No doubt the statement, that every part of the corn stalk is of edual nutritive value, and that the whole is of more value than the ears grown upon it, is an astounding revelation to the generality of farmers, but such is the fact, which has been established, not only by laboratory experiment, but by actual tests with stock in feeding, and we feel bound to call attention to it. The following is a summary of results published by the Maryland Station after careful tests:

1. All parts of the corn plant contain valuable food materials, the dry matter having nearly the same composition.

2. The corn stubble and husks contain 60 per cent of the total digestible matter produced by the plant, and the blades only 11 per cent of the total digestible matter.

3. Corn husks or shucks contain 72 per cent. of digestible matter.

4. Corn stubble or butts contain 66.5 per cent. of digestible matter.

5. Corn blades or leaves contain 64.2 per cent of digestible matter.

6. Topped corn fodder (stover) contains 55 per cent. of digestible matter.

7. There is more digestible matter contained in the corn fodder from one acre than in the corn ears from one acre.

8. The corn fodder, or stover, from one acre yields as much digestible matter as two tons of timothy hay.

9. There is enough digestible matter produced by the corn fodder, grown in the Southern States to winter all the live stock existing in those States, if it was properly preserved and prepared in a palatable form.

10. By cutting and crushing the cornstalks, cattle will eat and utilize nearly all of them.

11. Corn fodder, (stover) furnishes a food rich in digestible carbohydrates.

12. Corn fodder, when fed alone, will nearly maintain cattle, but should be suplemented with some food rich in nitrogen, when feeding for the production in growth, flesh or milk.

In view of the above, does it not seem almost beyond belief that some certain method of preserving the stalk entire has not yet been decided upon, and that farmers still go on with the same old expensive method of "pulling fodder" and leaving the other parts of the stalk to be wasted? Our object in referring thus early to this question, is to induce each farmer, if possible, to try a little experimentation on a small scale. "In a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom," and by these practical tests we may arrive at the best and surest method of utilizing what has heretofore been merely a "waste product." We know that it is well worth saving—the question is, how best to accomplish this with our surroundings. In a higher latitude it is a comparatively simple matter.

Let each farmer resolve to try a few rows at least. As a general guide the following taken from an exchange is worth trying:

"Have the crop cut down at the roots as soon as the corn is well glazed, and before the fodder is all dead and wasted. Set the shocks up in large, well-built form. Tie them round the tops with binder twine, and if well set they will stand firmly until well cured and fit for storing in the barn or shed, after the ears have been pulled. You will find an immense economy in time and labor in thus handling the crop, besides securing the whole of the feeding value of the fodder."

The practical knowledge of experienced farmers may suggest improvements on the above. Let them make the tests and let us hear from them.

OHIO FOR FREE SILVER.

AND THAT AT A RATIO OF 16 TO 1.

Allen W. Thurman Leads the Fight for the White Metal.

The Democratic State convention of Ohio last week declared in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver in language which cannot be misunderstood.

The goldbugs made a determined fight, but were easily defeated.

The silver fight was led by Allen W. Thurman, son of the "old Roman" of Democracy, Allen G. Thurman, who will have charge of the campaign in recognition of his successful effort in securing the adoption of the resolution favoring the free coinage of silver.

Here is the resolution, and it admits of no doubt or equivocation:

"We dissent from the president's views, construction and treatment of the silver question, and, therefore, believe that silver should be restored to the position it occupied as money prior to its demonetization by the republicans and a consequent increase of interest-bearing debt of the government. Under it more business failures occurred than ever before in the history of the country in the same length of time. While it was in operation there were more people out of employment, more labor strikes, more bread riots, less employment for labor and lower wages paid than was ever before known. Under its operation the produce of the farmer especially wheat and wool, reached the lowest prices known since the war, and to that end we favor the unlimited free coinage of silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, and with equal legal tender power.

The people of Alabama are just as much in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver as are the Democrats of Ohio; and but for the unfortunate division which exists among the white men of this State, no man would be elected to any important position who did not favor the free coinage of silver.

Inside the organization of the party is the place to settle all our differences, and when we get all our silver men back into the Democratic party, we will carry Alabama for the free and unlimited coinage of silver with hands down.

THE primary election for next Tuesday was placed at as late a day as is possible to get the returns from the counties in the District and certify the result of the nomination to the Secretary of State. The new election law requires that the result of a nomination shall be certified to the Secretary of State thirty days before the date of the election in order to get name of candidate printed on ticket. The date of the primary gives only four days in which to gather the returns and forward certificate to Montgomery.

No doubt that Jacksonville will be a railroad centre yet, if the E & W extends its road to Birmingham and Gainsville, Ga.

The Republican.

By T. W. AYERS.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1894.

Beat 1 Primary Election.

In compliance with the call of the Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Executive Committee for the Fourth District of Alabama, and by virtue of resolutions adopted by said Executive Committee, I, as beat committeeman in and for Beat No. 1, in Calhoun County Ala., hereby order a primary election to be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. and closed at 4 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday the 2nd day of October, 1894, at the court house in the Jacksonville for the purpose of selecting a Democratic nominee for Congress for said District.

I hereby appoint Walter Dean and John Jelks to assist me in managing said election.

JOS. J. ARNOLD,
Committeeman.

Hon. Jno. M. Caldwell.

The Democracy of Calhoun county presents to the Fourth District the name of Hon. John M. Caldwell as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress to be voted for in the primaries next Tuesday.

In presenting the name of Jno. M. Caldwell, Calhoun offers to the District a man with a Democratic record without a blemish; a man who has never failed to respond to the call of his party in any emergency; a man learned in the law and of recognized ability; a gentleman of unquestionable integrity; a man against whose private or public character no charge can be brought; a man who is in every way worthy and qualified to represent the District with credit to himself and constituents.

Col. Caldwell will receive the hearty and enthusiastic support of the Democrats of this county, and his friends greatly desire his nomination.

Not A Candidate.

We are authorized to state that S D G Brothers, Esqr., will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress in the primaries next Tuesday.

We are requested by Mr. Brothers to state that he appreciates most highly the interest which his friends have manifested in his promotion by urging him to enter the race for congress at this time.

The editor of the REPUBLICAN knows something of the pressure which has been brought upon Mr. Brothers to announce his candidacy, and we know that his decision carries with it disappointment to many of his friends.

He has reached the conclusion not to enter the race because he realizes that this is no time for a bitter contest in the party; and the motives which prompt him to decline to become a candidate, cannot fail to be appreciated by the Democracy of the District.

There is no man more worthy to represent this District than Sam Brothers, and his friends will call for him two years hence. His fine traits of character, his noble instincts, his big heart, make for him personal friends who will make any reasonable sacrifice to secure his election to congress, and when he does enter the race, no man will have friends who will work for him more earnestly.

Our Present Representative.

The interviews which have recently appeared in the Anniston Hot Blast show conclusively that Hon. Gaston A. Robbins' course in the last congress receives the indorsement of the people of this county. Nearly every man interviewed stated that if a county man was not in the race that he would be for Robbins.

We are confident that the expressions of the people in Anniston and Oxford represent the sentiment of the people of the county, and if a Calhoun county man was not in the race, Mr. Robbins would receive a very large majority of the votes of the county against any man in the District who might oppose him.

EVERY man asking a nomination at the hands of the Democratic primary next Tuesday is in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and that without waiting for an international agreement.

Selma Times On Caldwell.

In a write up of the various candidates for congress The Selma Times says:

Col. Jno. M. Caldwell, the son of ex-Congressman John H. Caldwell, and one of the brightest, purest men in the State, is an avowed candidate.

The writer knows Col. Caldwell intimately. He is one of nature's noblemen. He is as brave as a lion, yet sympathetic as a woman. His nature and generous heart is ready to respond at all times to the call of distress. Intellectually he is one of the brightest men in the State, inheriting the strong qualities of a noble old father and the intellectuality of one of the best mothers that ever lived. John M. Caldwell combines in an eminent degree all of those qualities that go to make up popular manhood—a quick wit, keen repartee, a strong mind and a sympathetic nature. John Caldwell would resent an insult as quick as any man on earth, and then if the fellow would come and apologize to him would receive him like a lord and afterwards would befriend him as quick as any other man in times that he needed a friend. He is a man with a fixed purpose in life, that is, to do his fellow as much good as possible, make a name for himself, accumulate a competency for old age, and when he comes to die, lie down at peace with his God and beloved of all who know him. Should he be nominated he would grace the seat once occupied by his honored father.

THERE are three candidates in the field asking the Democratic nomination for congress: Hons. J. M. Caldwell. G. A. Robbins. W. T. Smith.

Since the above was put in type, we notice a special stating that Capt. T. S. Plowman of Talladega, was in the race for congress.

Go to work at once to get out a full vote for Tuesday,s primary, and give John M. Caldwell the full party vote of the County.

The survey on the change of road from Jacksonville to White Plains has been completd by the county surveyor. The survey shows that the new road can be made to go over the mountain from this side with a grade of seven and a half feet in one hundred feet; and down on the eastern side with a grade of only seven feet in one hundred feet. The length of the road necessary to be built is 11.675 feet, or nearly two and one quarter miles. Mr. Morton, the surveyor, reports that this change in the road will make the highway from here to White Plains one of the best roads in the county. When we think of the present road, with a tremendous mountain to climb, with a grade so heavy to prevent any considerable haul being made over it, we are astonished that this change has not been made before now. Certainly no man who favors good roads can fail to doall in his power to secure the change in the road.

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, September Term, 1894.

Came this day Quitman Read, guardian of Lee Whatley and Jimmary Whatley and filed his account and vouchers for the annual settlement of said estate, and the 16th day in October next, to-wit: the 16th day of October 1894, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, this 25th day of September 1894.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
sept29-3t Judge of Probate.

THE Democracy of New York has come together and nominated Senator David B. Hill for Governor. This means that New York will go Democratic in the next State election.

Cotton Seed Oil Mill.

Jacksonville has secured the location of what will be one of the largest cotton seed oil mills in this section.

The machinery to be used is of the very best and latest design.

The mill will be put in operation just as soon as possible, and farmers can find sale here for all the seed they have to sell.

This mill will employ about twenty-five hands, and will be a valuable addition to Jacksonville.

The mill will be operated under the corporate name of the Jacksonville Oil Mill Co., and will be officered as follows: President and General Manager, V. H. Marshall; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. P. Ide; Directors, Chas E. Pearce of Ohio, P. Rowan, Judge E F Crook, S D G Brothers, V H Marshall, Geo. P. Ide.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experiencce no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at the drug stores. Large size 50c and $1. 2

The Heflin Nursery will sell for the next three months apple trees from 5 to 7 feet high at 5 cents each. These trees are worth 20 cents, but times are pinching and they must go. Please order at once.

W. U. ALMON.
Nurseryman.

sep 22-2t

New Shoes.

I have just given an order to the Piedmont Shoe Factory for a full line of mens and boys shoes. I have examined the leather and find it first class. The shoes will be sold under a guarantee and if you want a good shoe made of fresh stock, hold your order until my shoes can be made which will be about 10 days.

I am still knocking the "black out" on Groceries, Hardware, Harness, Wagons etc. I am sticking to my motto "Sell 'em low and let 'em Go."

C. J. PORTER.

Attachment Notice.

S. R. Wilkerson
vs.
Geo. H. Montgomery.

Whereas an attachment issued out of the Circuit Court of said county on the 24th day of September A. D. 1894 against the above named Geo. H. Montgomery, who it appears is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and who resides at Burnett P. O., Ind., has been by the Sheriff of Calhoun county, returned to me the Clerk of said court, executed by levying the same upon the following described property towit: Lot 11 Block 1, Lot 2, Block 5, as per Montgomery's survey of the Schenck's Sulphur Springs property.

This is therefore to notify the said Geo. H. Montgomery, of the issuance of said attachment, and the execution thereof, and that the same will stand for trial at the Spring Term, 1895 of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala.

Witness this Sept. 26 h 1894.

JNO P. WEAVER,
Clerk.

Attachment Notice.

Jno. M. Crook, vs. L. N. Gilliam, } In Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Alabama.

Whereas an attachment issued out of the Circuit Court of Calhoun Co., Alabama, on the 24th day of April 1894, against the above named defendant who, it appears is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides at Hillsboro, Coffee county, Tenn., has been by the Sheriff of Talladega county, returned to me the Clerk of the Circuit Court, of Calhoun county, executed by serving a writ of garnishment upon Dr. Geo. A. Hill, of Talladega county, Ala. This is therefore to notify the said defendant of the issuance said writ, and the execution thereof, and that the same will stand for trial at the spring Term 1895 of this court.

Given under my hand this Sept. 22nd 1894.

JNO. P. WEAVER,
sept22-3t. Clerk.

Notice to Planters.

The gin at the Jacksonville Oil Mill will run this season as heretofore, charging one twentieth for toll. It will be superintended by Capt. Cobb, an experienced ginner. All in good condition for making the best sample and good yield.

We are grateful for past patronage and will guarantee the same fair and kind treatment.

Respectfully,
JNO. G. WALKER.

9-15-3t

Election Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In pursuance of law an election will be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November A. D. 1894, it being the 6th day of said month, at the several voting places in Calhoun county, Alabama, for the purpose of electing a member of Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama, and the following named persons are hereby appointed as election officers at the several voting places in said county as hereinafter set forth:

Precinct No. 1, Inspectors, H. F. Montgomery, A. L. Stewart, J. W. Burke.
Returning officer, W. H. Clark.

Precinct No. 2, Inspectors, T. H. Martin, H. R. Langford, D. McEachern.
Returning officer, E. Cressley.

Precinct No. 3, Inspectors, J. L. Ledbetter, J. W. Skelton, Hugh Dillard.
Returning officer, J R Lambert.

Precinct No. 4, Inspectors, L L Brothers, Robt Johnson, J N Walls.
Returning officer, T. M. Self.

Precinct No. 5, Inspectors, L N Downing, T M Jones, Burt Waddle.
Returning officer, R C Haynie.

Precinct No. 6, Inspectors Henry Read, Frank Sheppard, J W Williams.
Returning-officer, Jeff Richie.

Precinct No. 7, McBee, Inspectors, E B Dickinson, Charley Williams, W T Owens.
Returning officer, Thos. Williams.

Precinct No. 7, Hollingsworth, Inspectors, A J Hollingsworth, Gus Walden, A J Prater.
Returning officer, N M Weeks.

Precinct No. 8, Inspectors, H B Glover, W J Dale, W B Green.
Returning officer, W J Scott.

Precinct No. 9, Inspectors, E D McClelen, A McCollister, J W Hawkes.
Returning officer, A S Stewart.

Precinct No. 10, Inspectors, T H Arnett, Robt Love, P B Watson.
Returning officer, John Moody.

Precinct No. 11, Inspectors, Clark Morgan, Charles Evans, M P Poland.
Returning officer, E F Stovall.

Precinct No. 12, Iron City, Inspectors, W A Scarbrough, Waddy Thompson, J A Hughes.
Returning officer, W H Davis.

Precinct No. 12, Choccoloco, Inspectors, S N Milligan, J D English, C D Barker.
Returning officer, G W Brown.

Precinct No. 13, Oxford, Inspectors, J. T Moye, M W McCraw, W O Turnipseed.
Returning officer, G T Dodd.

Precinct No. 13, Oxanna, Inspectors, R N Donovan, S L Newsome, Ed. Gear.
Returning officer, J D Newsome.

Precinct No. 14, Inspectors, W H Vincent, J L Finley, Miller Harrison
Returning officer, J T Vincent, Jr.

Precinct No. 15, Ward 1, Inspectors, B J Easty, Percy Olmstead, Geo S Lee.
Returning officer, F C Bryan.

Precinct No. 15, Ward 2, Inspectors, G M Scott, O W Bagley, T J Langly.
Returning officer, Ed O'Brien.

Precinct No. 15, Ward 3, Inspectors, C P Fannin, W G Burdette, A P Johnson.
Returning officer, James McIntyre.

Precinct No. 15, Ward 4, Inspectors, S. P. Kennedy, R G Baker, J K Dimmick.
Returning officer, John S Stump.

Precinct No. 16, Inspectors, W J Smith, Davis Stewart, John Fagan.
Returning officer, G W Gilmer.

Precinct No. 17, Inspectors, E S Seaman, W D Snow, L L Allen.
Returning officer, J P Story.

Precinct No. 18, Inspectors, T S Gray, A J Tarvin, T P Lanford.
Returning officer, J P Cochran.

Precinct No. 19, Dukes, Inspectors, W G Duke, James Griffin, G M Phillips.
Returning officer, W J Duke.

Precinct No. 18, Reads, Inspectors, Ross Whitlock, Joe Delly, Jim Kelly.
Returning officer, C W Howell.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
JNO. P. WEAVER,
Circuit Clerk.
ED G. CALDWELL,
Sheriff.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named returning officers special deputy sheriffs whose duty it shall be to maintain good order, and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting.

ED G. CALDWELL,
sept29-tde Sheriff.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a spesial term of the Commissioners court for Calhoun county, Alabama, will be held at the Court House of said county at Jacksonville on Monday the 22nd day of October 1894 for the purpose of selecting a keeper of the Poor House and paupers for said county for the year A. D. 1895. Persons desiring the position will hand in their applications to me on or before that day. All information desired can be obtained by calling upon me at my office, and a copy of the necessary and required contract can be seen, and the amount of bond ascertained. The pay per month fixed by the Court for, feeding, clothing, waiting upon the sick and taking care of the paupers is $8.00 for each and every pauper placed in the care of the keeper.

The court will also attend to any other business of interest to the county and citizens which may be presented at said term of the court. This the 26th, day of September 1894.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
sept29-3t Judge of Probate.

Land, Mill & Gin for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county State of Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Wm. Henry Forney deceased will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder on

Monday 22nd day of Oct. 1894

before the court house door in the city of Jacksonville, State of Alabama, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of Wm. Henry Forney deceased, to wit: Beginning at a stake on the hill across the creek from the mill; thence north 41 degrees east, 9.84 chains to the creek; thence north 76 degrees east 2 chains; thence off set 0.88 chain to northward 12.34 chains; thence north 89 degrees 20 minutes east 14 chains; thence north 58 degrees east 3.15 chains; thence south 38 degrees east 23.50; thence south 27 degrees west 5 chains; thence south 48 degrees 20 minutes west 1.50 chains; thence south 70 degrees west 40.12 chains; thence north 45 degrees 55 minutes west 1.75 chains; thence north 14 degrees 30 minutes east, 20.30 chains to point of beginning, containing 85 acres more or less.

Large three story brick grist mill and a separate gin house and gin and fixtures, located on the above property known as the Forney or (Stevenson old Mill.

Terms of Sale.

One-third of the purchase money cash balance due in one and two years with interest from date.

The above described Mills and machinery are located near the public road from Jacksonville to Anniston and about 2½ miles distant from Jacksonville. The mill and gin has a large territory of custom and are accessible by public roads. For further information call on or address

H. T. STEVENSON,
Administrator of estate of W. H. Forney, deceased, Jacksonville, Ala.

Final Settlement.

City Court of Anniston.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

S. D. G. Brothers, Adm'r, of E. E. Murray deceased,
vs.
Fanny B. Murray, et. al.
and
S. D. G. Brothers, Adm'r, of Hugh Stevenson, dec'd
vs.
Annie Stevenson, et. al.

Estate of E. E. Murray and Hugh Stevenson, deceased.

On the 30th day of June 1894 came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of said estates, and filed his statements, accounts, vouchers, and evidence for a final settlement of his administration; and it was ordered by the Court that the first day of October 1894 be appoined on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper so to do.

A. H. SHEPPERD,
Clerk City Court Anniston, Ala.
sept15-3t

TAX COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

I will attend the following appointments for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes of Calhoun county, Alabama, for the year 1894.

All tax is Delinquent and subject to the penalty fixed by law after December 31st 1894. I will be in Jacksonville the last 10 days of the year for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county.

FIRST ROUND.

Beat 1, Jacksonville, Monday October 1st.
Beat 3, Four Mile Spring, Tuesday October 2nd.
Beat 8, Green's School House Wednesday October 3rd.
Beat 7, Lander's School House, Thursday October 4th.
Beat 7, Hollingsworth's Friday October 5th
Beat 19, Dukes Station, Saturday, October 6th.
Beat 17, DeArmanville, Tuesday October 9th.
Beat 12, Choccoloco, Wednesday, October 10.
Beat 12, Iron City, Thursday, October 11.
Beat 11, White Plains, Friday October 12.
Beat 10, Polling Place, Saturday October 13th.
Beat 15, Anniston, Monday and Tuesday October 15th and 16th.
Beat 4, Ganaway's School House, Wednesday October 17th.
Beat 13, Oxford, Thursday October 18th.
Beat 13, Oxanna, Friday Oct. 19th.
Beat 14, Sulphur Springs, Tuesday October 23rd.
Beat 5, Polkville, Wednesday October 24th.
Beat 18, Ohatchie, Thursday October 25th.
Beat 6, Peck's Hill, Friday October 26th.
Beat 2, Alexandria, Saturday October 27th.
Beat 9, Piedmont, Monday October 29th.
Beat 16, Greenswood's School H. Tuesday October 30th.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
sept15-6t. Tax Collector.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county state of Alabama, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 19th day of September 1894 between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said Mary Thomas deceased.

The West ½ NE¼ and SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ Sec 26 Tp 13 and R 7 located and lying in Calhoun Co. Ala. and being known as the Polly Thomas farm. The household and kitchen furniture bedding &c will also be sold at the same time and place.

Terms of Sale.

The land will be sold for ½ cash and balance to be paid in 12 months with interest from date.

The personal property will be sold as follows: All amounts under five dollars cash. All over 12 months credit with two approved securities.

D. W. THOMAS,
Adm'r of the Estate of Mary Thomas deceased.

The Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING—Transient advertisements $1 per square and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, ——— One Dollar.
Six Months, ——— Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, ——— Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. O. Camp is on a visit to Rockmart.

Mrs. E. A. Frank returned from Birmingham Thursday.

Miss McMillon of Harlem, Ga., is visiting the Misses Swan.

Mrs. E. J. Griffin of Jacksonville, Florida, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Kate Smith of Thompson, Ga., is here on a visit to the Misses Lane.

Capt. James Crook and Col. G. C. Ellis were in Talladega this week on legal business.

Miss Annie Rowan Forney, left last Tuesday for New York, where she has gone to study art.

After several weeks stay in New York, Dr. John F. Rowan has returned to Jacksonville.

See notice of sale of Forney mill in this issue.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown died here last Tuesday at the reidence of J. Y. Henderson.

W. J. Brock, Esq., of Piedmont, and J. C. Graham of Ladiga, were in Jacksonville on business last Wednesday.

Will O. Dean, who is remembered by the people of Jacksonville, was admited to the pratice of law at his home in Georgia last week.

Miss Elsie Helvinston, who has been visiting the family of Judge Crook for several weeks, returned to her home in Florida last Wednesday.

C. D. Martin has contract to build a spur of railroad four miles from Chattanooga Southern to Round Mountain, and his hands and teams will leave here Monday morning.

There will be service at the Baptist church Sunday morning, conducted by Rev. M. H. Lane, D. D. Members of church requested to attend as business of importance will be transacted at the close of service.

Rev. F. M. Treadaway went up to Piedmont last Friday and stayed over to attend the meeting being conducted there by Rev. Mr. Andrews until Monday. He reports that much interest is being manifested in the meeting. The meeting is being held in the Methodist church. This church was organized in 1855, and Mr. Treadaway was one of the charter members.

We direct special attention to the change in the advertisement of Ullman Bros., to be found in this issue. This is one of the largest business houses in this section of Alabama. They keep an unusually fine stock of goods, and sell them cheap. When you go to Anniston go and see them. They will always treat you right.

The East and West will change its schedule next Monday. After that date, the east bound train will arrive in Jacksonville at 12:10 p.m. The west bound at 2:14 p. m. This schedule will make connection with the L. & N. at Dukes, both going to and from Gadsden. The schedule on Sunday will differ from that during the week. On Sunday the east bound will arrive in Jacksonville at 9:31 a. m. The west bound at 4:28 p. m.

Mr. Jno. Wright has rented his farm to one Mr. Huckabee. He contemplates moving to Jacksonville. John is one of our best citizens, and we regret to see him, his estimable wife and his promising children, leave us.—Silver Run Cor. Oxford Enterprise.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

THE NEWS FROM ALL PORTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

All About the People, the Crops, and the Outlook for the Future—You Must Read the Republican if You Want to Know the News of Your County.

ANNISTON.

Pursuant to call, the Democratic Congresssional Executive Committee met here Tuesday. The action of the committee resulted in a call for a primary election to nominate a candidate for congress, Mardis L. Wood having tendered his resignation as the Democratic nominee. The call for a primary was almost unanimous on the part of the committee, and the people endorse it almost to a man. The only objection that could possibly be urged is the short time in which the candidates have to present their claims, yet, under the primary, they have a longer time than if a regular convention had been called.

In the person of Hon. John M. Caldwell, Anniston and Calhoun county have a candidate for Congress, who will make a representative of whom all of us will be proud. He is a man of high moral character, of scholarly attainments, and of exalted standing as a citizen, patriot, and Christian. There is not a stain on his character; not a blot on his name. His ability is unquestioned, and we predict that Calhoun county will be solid for him in the primary of next Tuesday. Anniston will give him her every vote. Caldwell is the man.

Considerable interest is being taken in the Sunday school work in the city. Last Monday a beat Sunday school convention was held in West Anniston which was well attended. Judge Johnston, J. D. Kirby and others made instructive and entertaining addresses.

Miss Sallie Welchel, one of our most lovely and popular young ladies, died at her home here Tuesday morning after a sickness of three weeks. She was a noble girl and loved by all who knew her. Her remains were carried to Dahlonega, Ga., for burial.

Capt. Plowman, of Talladega, was in the city Tuesday attending the meeting of the Executive Committee.

The last of the large number of Annistonian's who have been at Schenck's springs this summer have returned to the city. Mr. and Mrs. McLearen, Mrs. Julian Keith, Judge Lapsley, Lucien Keith and W. A. Bellingrath came in Monday.

Miss Clint McMillan, after a pleasant visit to her aunt Mrs. S. P. Snow, went up to Jacksonville Tuesday to visit relatives.

The S F U and the Noble Institute are both doing the best they have ever done in the way of attendance. These schools are Anniston's pride.

WEAVER'S.

Mrs. Ham and Mrs. McCraw of Oxford, are visiting Mrs. R. P. Weaver.

L. G. Lamar, business manager of the Southern Female University, spent a few hours here Monday in the interest of his school.

J. W. McElrath, of the Elam Drug Company, has been spending a few days with his sick father, who is still quite sick.

Mrs. Thos. L. Weaver is visiting her sick mother in Clay county.

Mrs. J. K. Douglas is visiting her son, Ed. Farmer, a few miles south of Oxford.

Mr. Moffitt and Miss Lambert of this precinct, were married last week.

During the vacation of Prof. Alexander's school we miss the lively chatter of the school children.

Dr. Wyly Glover of Merrelton, who once lived in this neighborhood, is here now looking after the iron ore interest on his old farm.

A. L. Young was painfully, but not seriously, hurt a few days since by an unruly mule.

The low price of cotton makes the farmer dread to see the guano note and the tax collector.

W. M. Mahaffee is still quite sick with slow fever.

LADIGA.

The farmers are very busy gathering cotton. The crop is very short through this section, about one third less than last year.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stewart near this place, visited Mrs. Wilson last Sunday.

J. C. Graham paid Jacksonville and Anniston a business visit last week.

Mess. W. A. and D. D. Stewart went to Jacksonville Tuesday on business.

Mrs. M. A. Wilson spent several days with relatives and friends at Anniston and Oxford during the past week.

Mrs. J. R. Graham has returned home after a protracted visit to her daughters, Mrs. J. H. Savage Anniston, and Mrs. S. P. Ingram of Oxford.

Some of our citizens are taking great interest in the revival services at Piedmont. They say that B. W. Andrews is a hustler, when it comes to religion.

The gin at this place has ginned only two bales cotton up to date.

No sickness of note in this neighborhood.

Mr. J. T. Elliott is running his cane mill day and night. Says his crop of cane is turning out "sorter" good.

Democrats in this section are for John M. Caldwell first, and Robbins second choice for Congress.

Our popular Sheriff, E. G. Caldwell, passed through our village this week hunting wild geese, or we suppose so from the way his hat hung.

BRUNER.

The REPUBLICN did not reach this office last week. We hope it will not miss us again, for we feel that we can't get along without it.

There is a full team of carpenters working on the house to be occupied by our new teacher. His house will be completed in a few days.

We had a runaway marriage last week. Mr. Bob Gillchrist and Miss Maggie Phillips were the contracting parties.

CANE CREEK.

Miss Fannie Wilbanks has just closed a very successful school at Cedar Grove. She is a very efficient teacher, and well liked by pupils and patrons.

Prof. T. M. Evins of White Plains, has closed a nine months school at Shady Glenn. We have never had a teacher who advanced the pupils more rapidly and thoroughly, and we want the balance of the world to let Prof. Evins alone. We want him again.

Dogs and negroes are playing havoc with the sheep in the Haynie settlement, 15 or 20 sheep having disappeared in the last few months. Hunters look out.

The contract for repairing the bridge near Francis mill has been let to Anthony Dickinson, we learn at $235.

Hooray for the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, and Sam Brothers for Congress.

MORRISVILLE.

Mr. H. W. Canada and family of Egypt, visited Esqr Reid and family of Morrisville Sunday.

Rev. T. G. Slaughter, presiding elder preached his farewell sermon to Morrisville Methodist church Sunday.

Prof. T. H. Persons, Dr. R. B. Ragan, and Mr. E. T. Clark were among the crowd of Alexandrian's, who visited Morrisville Sunday.

County Commissioner G. B Skelton, was one of the great number who came to church at Morrisville Sunday.

Mr. R. L. Gilchrist of Talladega county and Miss M M Phillips of Calhoun, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony the 20th. Rev. Mr. Chandler officiated.

Picking cotton is the order of the day at this time, and many farmers say that this years crop is no better than last years crop was. The weed is much larger but the fruit is not so plentiful.

There is a considerable amount of sickness in this part of the county. Several are having chills and the whooping cough is common among the children. Mrs. Noah Stephens has been seriously sick with pneumonia and whooping cough, but is mending some at this time.

Hon. Mardis L. Wood having resigned his candidacy for Congress let us nominate a man from Calhoun county. S. D. G. Brothers, or Hon. Jno. M. Caldwell. Either one of them would be an honor to the people of the District, and would do all that could be done for us in Congress.

ALEXANDRIA.

Dr. Sluaughter who has been presiding elder of this district for four years, preached his farewell sermon Sunday night to an attentive audience.

Prof. Glass has been elected by the trustees of our shool as principal. He has accepted and will soon open the school.

Prof. Persons who has been with us for two years has accepted the school at Peaceburg.

Miss Dora Liles has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Birmingham.

Mr. J. H. Wakefield had the misfortune to be thrown from a mule a few days ago and had his ankle sprained.

Mr. Colie Daughdrill of Mobile, has been visiting our town this week.

WHITE PLAINS.

Our folks are becoming interested in the congressional race.

Our Jeffersonian friends say they can't vote for Aldrich. Many of them say that they can't vote for any Democrat in the field, except Robbins. Many of them say they would be glad to vote for him. Some say they will not vote at all; but I have not heard of any going as far as Lennie went when he tore up and threw away his registration certificate. That was a long step back this way. I think quite a number of his followers will outstep him when the election comes on, by voting with the party to which they have so long adhered.

These men who are so full of manly manhood as to resist as they have done what to them appeared bossism, will say to those who attempt to lead them into the Republican party in November, you can't deliver us into the hands of our old enemy. These be freemen yet, and are still full of the spirit of 1776 and of 1874.

We are quite anxious to know who the second nominee will be. Let the primaries next Tuesday select the best man, and all will be lovely for Democracy in the shoe string district.

COLVIN'S GAP.

Protracted meeting at Webster's Chapel closed last Friday night. Several additions to the church.

A Baptist church is soon to be constituted at McBee Grange Hall, by former members of Hokes Bluff, Ohatchee, and Mt. Gilead churches.

The all-day singing at the Grange Hall Sunday was enjoyed by a large audience.

The closing exercises of Prof. Landers' school Tuesday night of last week resulted in a success, according to the verdict of those present.

Mrs. Mattie Pearce of Florida, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

JENKINS

Robt. N. Mosely returned home from New York last week. He has been traveling most of the time for the last two years.

Samuel Morgan of Nances Creek, and Dr. Skelton of Jacksonville, were here Monday. Dr. Skellton has a good practice in this neighborhood.

Prof. Joseph Whiteside is here visiting his sister. He has charge of the school at Spring Garden for the next session. He is a fine teacher, and is liked everywhere he has taught.

A. B. Moseley's house caught fire last Friday, but was discovered in time to extinguish the flames before much damage was done.

W. M. Whiteside has moved into his nice new residence. All that he lacks of having it completed is a coat of paint.

MERRELTON.

J. F. Price and J. L. Nunnelly look worsted from the chills.

Last week two strangers spent money freely with the merchants of this place. It was learned afterwards that they were the highway men who robbed a Mr. Jones in Etowah county. Mr. W. A. Rowland has an old hat which one of them left after purchasing a new one.

Last week this scribe accompanied by his better half took a trip into the historic Creek county of sixty years ago, which now composes part of Cherokee and Etowah. We found corn crops good. Cotton not good. In the section we visited there are thousands of acres in the virgin state that would yield good crops to the husbandman if in cultivation.

We visited the wool carding establishment of Collins Bros., near Reevesville, and found new and improved machinery for manufacturing wool into rolls which can be spun into thread much quicker than the old process of wool carding.

TAMPA

Our industrious farmers like the "busy bee" are improving "each shining hour" harvesting their crops of hay and picking cotton. Some of them have a very fine variety of sorghum. If properly made it is as clear and delicate as the best honey.

Mr. Julius Dupree moved his family from here Saturday to live nearer his place of business.

Mrs. J. W. Pearce accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Tarvin, whom she has been visiting the previous week, returned to her home Sunday.

Miss. Ethel Pearce has accepted a position with the Postal Telegraph company Anniston Ala.

DEARMANVILLE.

Mr. Oco DeArman, who was depot agent for the Georgia Pacific at Oxford, was thrown out of a place by the consolidation of the G. P. and the E. T. V. & G. in the Southern, and has moved his family temporarily to this place.

Much of the cotton in this section is badly storm beaten.

The Democrats of this beat are for a county man for congress, and Robbins as second choice. A large number of the Jeffersonians will support Robbins if nominated. With but one or two exceptions, the Jeffersonians say they cannot support Aldrich.

The nomination of a congressman by primary election will be much more harmonious than was the last convention. Of course we want a "Good-win," but too much trickery "Knox" "Brothers" out.

The cotton of this section is late in opening. This time last year Borders had ginned forty bales, now only three.

WHITES GAP.

School will commence Oct. 1st at this place.

G. W. Rutledge has been quite sick this week. We hope he will soon get well.

J. C. Gibson killed a large rattle snake, it was crawling over him after he had retired.

Crops are very fine in this locality.

The farmers may feel complimented this fall.

Cotton picking is in full blast.

PEEKS HILL.

The farmers in this section will make plenty of corn and syrup. They will fatten their own meat. They say they are done raising cotton to sell at five cents, and next year will not plant it.

Mr. J. E. Routon and Miss Emma Brown of this place, were married on the 23 inst; Esquire Little officiating. After the ceremony the happy couple went to church at Ten Islands, accompanied by J. F. Sheppard and W. T. Routon.

Mr. Charley Marney and family of Markton, are visiting Thos. Gilleland.

Final Settlement.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, September Term 1894.

Came this day S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the insolvent estate of E. G. Lee, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and the 15th day in October next, to-wit: the 15th day of October 1894, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 13th day of September 1894.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.
sept15-3t

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of Calhoun county, Alabama, at the April term 1894 of said court in the case of R. M. Kelly vs E. H. Griffin et. als. and E. H. Griffin vs. E. E. Kelly et. al. in cross bills, I will as Register, in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday the 9th day of October 1894, before the court house of said county within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: A lot lying east of the line between J. R. Kirby and R. T. Browning's land running North and South, commencing at a stake at the Southwest corner thereof, thence north 11 1-2 rods to a stake; thence 28 rods east to a stake; thence south 11 1-2 rods; thence west 28 rods to beginning point, containing two acres in the E½ of the SW¼, Sec. 9, T. 14, R. 7, and all that portion of the NW¼ lying south of Tallassahatchie creek's centre. Said creek being the line through the E½ and NW¼ of said quarter section. Said to contain 130 acres in said section 9 and 16, T. 14, R. 7, Calhoun county, Alabama. Said lands will be sold to satisfy said decree.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.
sept8-4t,

NOTICE NO. 15126.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala., August 20th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 1st, 1894, viz: Jasper N. Phillips, Homestead entry No. 21131, for the W½ of NW¼, Section 4, Township 14, south of Range 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon cultivation of said land, viz: Wesley Akridge, James Carr, William Bryant, Clem Jowers, all of Peeks Hill, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.
aug25-6t

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, in favor of S. R. Wilkerson vs. J. F. Haley and Jno. G. Walker, for Two Hundred and Fifty-seven Dollars ($257.00) and court cost, I will proceed to sell on Monday October 15th 1894, during the legal hours of sale before the court house door in Jacksonville, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest in and to the property known as the Jacksonville Cotton Seed Oil Mill, situated and described as beginning at the northwest corner of Griffin street, which is a point on the right of way of the East Tenn. Va. Ga. R. R., west of the main track, thence north 21 degrees, 4 minutes east 145 feet; thence west 352.1 feet; thence south 125.3 feet to the north side of Griffin street; thence along north side of Griffin street 300 feet to beginning point, containing one acre in the NW¼ of Sec. 14, T. 14, R. 8, east in the town of Jacksonville Ala., together with all the buildings, improvements, machinery, fixtures and appliances, belonging to and used in the operation of the Cotton Seed Oil Mill and Gin situated on said land. Said property being in Calhoun county, Ala.

ED G. CALDWELL, Sheriff.
sept15-4t

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale in my hands from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, in favor of Emmett F. Crook vs: Jno. W. Henderson, for Four Hundred and sixty-two and 85-100 dollars; and court cost, I will proceed to sell on Monday October 15th 1894, during the legal hours of sale in front of the court house door in Jacksonville, Alabama to the highest, best and last bidder for cash the following described real estate to wit: Beginning at the north east corner of College and Gale sts., and extending west seventy (70) feet, thence south of even width to Dyer street, in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala.

ED G. CALDWELL, Sheriff.
sept15-4t

NOTICE NO. 15154.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.) Aug. 29, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 15th, 1894, viz: Thomas J. Ford, homestead entry, No. 18747, for the SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec 26, T. 14, south of range 8, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas White, Richard Bonds, Joseph Bonds, of Weavers Station, Ala., Joseph McReynolds, Jacksonville, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.
sept1-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 29th day of August A. D. 1894, I will as the administrator of the estate of S. R. Ford deceased, sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 20th day of October 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following lands belonging to said estate to-wit:

The SW¼ of NE¼ and the SE¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec 25 T 15 R 5 except 5 acres in SW corner of said SW¼ of NW¼. Also NE¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of NE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ of sec 26 T 15 R 5 and also the SW¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SE1-4 of Sec 23 T 15 R 5 all in Calhoun county state of Alabama. Said lands will be sold for one third cash and balance on a credit of one and two years equal payments with interest from day of sale.

J. T. VINSON, Adm'r.

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court Calhoun county, Special Term, September 13th 1894.

This day came C. V. Laney, administratrix with will annexed of the estate of J. P. Laney deceased, and presents to this court her petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order and decree of this Court, to sell certain real real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying the debts, upon the grounds that the personal property is insufficient to pay the debts which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 25th day of October 1894 be, and it is hereby, appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 25th day of October 1894 then and there to show cause if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate Court.
sept15-3t